# financial INCLUDING

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CLEARING-HOUSE RETUNRS.

The following table, made up by telegraph, &c., indicates that the total bank clearings of all clearing houses of the United States for the week ending April 26 have been \$3.199,998,084, against \$3.356,798,383 last week and \$3.244,159,421 the corresponding week last year.

Clearings—Returns by Telegraph. Week ending April 26.	1913.	1912.	Per Cent.
New York Boston Philadelphia Baltimore Chicago St. Louis New Orleans	128,723,717 29,301,219 244,006,450	\$1,563,837,297 159,535,225 121,397,565 26,933,165 254,011,457 64,604,924 16,460,659	-4.6 -11.8 +6.0 +8.8 -3.9 +3.5 -17.7
Seven cities, 5 daysOther cities, 5 days	\$2,115,438,210 535,942,628	\$2,206,780,292 499,946,287	$-4.1 \\ +7.2$
Total all cities, 5 daysAll cities, 1 day	\$2,651,380,838 548,617,246	\$2,706,726,579 537,432,842	$-2.0 \\ +2.1$
Total all cities for week	\$3,199,998,084	\$3,244,159,421	-1.4

The full details for the week covered by the above will be given next Saturday. We cannot furnish them to-day, clearings being made up by the clearing houses at noon on Saturday, and hence in the above the last day of the week has to be in all cases estimated, as we go to press Friday night. We present below detailed figures for the week ending with Saturday noon, April 19, for four years.

Clearings at-		Week endi	ing Apri	1 19.	als various
Cicarings at	1913.	1912.	Inc. or Dec.	1911.	1910.
	8	8	%	8	8
New York	1,883,840,013	2.097.150.027		1,659,237,076	1.796.556.262
Philadelphia	165,356,890	156,382,121	+5.7	160,638,149	148,809,995
ittsburgh	67,836,489	52,767,696	+28.5	55,281,583	60,704,214
Baltimore	38,792,095		+6.3		28,412,696
Buffalo	12,115,141	10,812,261	+12.1	9,497,690	9,760,891
Vashington	8,230,137	7,821,065			6,673,848
Ibany	6,602,936				6,095,416
Rochester	4,884,430		-4.7	3,970,044	3,426,221
cranton	3,401,282		+30.2	2,980,422	2,523,187
yracuse	3,112,040		+25.8		2,120,994
Reading	1,967,065		+11.3		1,612,525
Vilmington	1,781,046		+16.6	1,613,202	
Vilkes-Barre	1,571,407		+14.1	1,366,073	
Vheeling	2,524,986	1,779,426	+41.9	1,571,699	
renton	1,693,208				
ork	1,144,713		+4.8		
ancaster	1,792,220				
rie	1,045,360				827,582
Binghamton	733,500				
Altoona	653,974			603,921	436,721
Greensburg	754,965				
Chester	696,289				
Montelair		Not included		561,362	598,959
Total Middle.	2,210,530,186	2,391,883,824	-7.6	1,953,864,573	2,078,054,697
	140 040 407	100 104 400	113,520		
Boston	142,946,427 8,176,200	182,164,466			
Providence					
Hartford					
New Haven	3,416,564				
Springfield	2,593,646				
Portland	1,576,041				
Worcester	2,432,034				
Fall River	1,243,949				
New Bedford	1,085,406				
Lowell					
Holyoke Bangor					
Tot. New Eng.		211,569,048	-19.4		

a.sothum		Week en	nding Ap	ru 19.	the contract
Clearings at—	1913.	1912.	Inc. or Dec.	1911.	1910.
AN THE CHARLE		8	%	8	
Chicago	323,957,973 27,029,000	314,583,150 29,162,700	$\frac{+3.0}{-7.3}$	271,582,160 37,051,350	289,399,323 25,957,050
Cleveland	28,591,595	21,004,271	+36.1	19,250,306	18,834,696
Milwaukee	27,920,199 14,650,779	22,390,824 12,796,085	$+24.7 \\ +6.2 \\ +5.1$	18,096,043 13,340,094	17,636,092 12,348,699
Indianapolis	8,857,493 6,929,100	8,425,915 5,959,500	+5.1	7,698,515 5,440,700	8,442,424 5,735,700
Toledo Peorla	6,322,138	4,581,068 3,204,675	+38.2 +11.6	4,477,939	4,692,838
Grand Rapids	3,575,000 3,448,996	3,249,238	+6.1	2,911,497 2,741,664	2,905,317 2,853,163
Dayton Evansville	1,600,000 2,303,942	2,232,443 2,430,576	-28.3 -5.2	2,343,668 2,418,914	2,245,523 2,326,563
Kalamazoo Springfield, Ill	890.510	841,328 1,298,055	$\frac{+5.8}{-8.9}$	646.143	777,270
Fort Wayne	1,183,294 1,125,770	989.717	+13.7	951,276 1,031,659	1,038,985
Rockford	832,549 1,086,541	857,064 930,832	$\frac{-2.9}{+16.8}$	1,024,772 819,627 1,041,968	2,249,523 2,326,563 777,270 977,020 1,038,985 612,294 874,870 1,236,387 1,184,700 571,166
Youngstown	1,729,431	930,832 1,432,233 2,321,000	+20.7 $-15.0$	755.000	1,236,387 1,184,700
Bloomington	683,176 858,542	685,400 640,000	-0.3 + 36.3	561,489 666,024	571,166
Decatur	531,702	510,989 1,474,420	+4.1	402,374	571,166 688,637 367,303
South Bend	1,977,648 1,595,364	570,399	$+34.1 \\ +179.8$	1,226,193 536,004	1,120,570 532,810
Springfield, O Jackson	714,814 550,000	524,587 607,694	+36.2 $-9.5$	628,740 536,354	433,305 450,000
Danville	444,232	555,391 509,518	-20.0 + 0.5	396,040 463,040	395,633 466,182
Mansfield Jacksonville, Ill_	330,193	287,219 422,261	+11.5	229,283	268,278
Owensboro	513,450 468,283	415,658	$^{+21.8}_{+12.7}$	446,614 411,925	333,020 425,000
Ann Arbor		149,7 <b>6</b> 3 40,676	+33.7 +89.6	158,402 51,581	161,446 37,669
Lansing	544,303	450,000	+21.0	400,000	
Tot. Mid.West	474,007,414	447,523,649	+5.9	390,737,358	406,330,433
San Francisco Los Angeles	52,581,400 27,484,828	53,187,464 22,495,154	$-1.2 \\ +22.2$	48,006,658 18,793,103	44,327,929 18,090,203 11,554,853
Seattle Portland	13,088,061 14,355,691	11,862,433 12,351,790 7,888,173	$+10.3 \\ +16.2$	9,981,484 12,635,385	11,554,853 11,937,273
Salt Lake City Spokane	4,951,207	7,888,173 4,392,421	$\frac{-37.3}{+10.9}$	12,635,385 7,755,088 4,294,063	11,937,273 7,327,782 5,384,286
Tacoma	2,867,003	3,971,390	-27.8	4,197,420	4,871,458
Tacoma Oakland Sacramento	4,951,207 4,869,603 2,867,003 4,020,398 1,751,231 2,895,910	4,392,421 3,971,390 3,487,929 1,648,219 2,739,963	$+15.3 \\ +6.2 \\ +5.7$	3,005,875 1,359,260 1,705,000	4,871,458 2,954,302 1,187,724 1,550,000
San Diego Pasadena	2,895,910 1,139,229	2,739,963 958,274	+5.7 +18.9	1,705,000 971,410	1,550,000 1,024,119
Stockton	903,171	958,274 786,391 750,000	+14.9	971,410 689,874	539,660
San Jose	607,859	523,129	$+39.7 \\ +16.1$	706,589 474,586	431,940
North Yakima Reno	429,720 272,736	336,681 323,498	+27.6 -15.7	485,558 257,455	526,799 230.265
Total Pacific	133,268,516	127,702,909	+4.4	115,318,814	112,547,668
Kansas City Minneapolis		52,319,052 18,551,939	+8.8	49,835,421 19,599,826	53,520,580 19,084,435
Omaha	17,178,135	16,681,485 9,512,993	+3.0 +2.9	12,646,680	15,685,153
St. Paul Denver	10,518,598	8,580,349	+22.6	11,580,880 8,979,958	10,559,044 9,770,916
St. Joseph Des Moines	8,151,938 5,362,850	8,176,419 5,005,084	$-0.3 \\ +6.9$	6,740,451 4,323,206	8,105,605 4,473,686
Des Moines Sioux City Wichita	2,974,748	3,056,156 3,237,260		2.186.866	2,950,828 2,902,951
Duluth	3,072,726	2,629,173 1,688,575	+16.9	2 107 241	3,294,753 1,333,715
Davenport	1,360,000	1,514,526	-10.2	1,238,213 1,719,294	1,274,269
Cedar Rapids	1,834,841 1,494,684 479,362	1,699,431 1,780,981	+8.0 -16.1	1,719,294	1,274,269 1,519,275 1,339,264
Colorado Springs	479,362 622,573	1,780,981 823,355 702,249 584,801	-41.8 -11.4	1,546,842 795,130 754,780	998,078 687,571
Pueblo		584,675 295 801	+5.0 -11.4	763,661 278,659	621,525 295,936
Waterloo	1,809,017	295,801 1,300,000	+39.2	1,093,958	1,114,380 991,639
Helena Billings		867,542 324,791	+39.5 +8.9	1,052,494 113,624 404,334	231,447
Aberdeen	402,944 203,734	344,018 201,839	+17.1	404,334 146,023	374,354 145,000
Total oth.West		139,877,693		132,675,977	141,133,274
St. Louis	86,518,710	80,794,434	+7.1	76,235,904	73,875,333
New Orleans Louisville	12,665,353	18,822,864 14,440,726	-12.3	19,056,897 13,107,658	17,301,004 14,106,156
Houston	8,543,747 9,440,000	Not included 8,819,000	+70	6 763 000	5,689,000
Richmond Fort Worth	7,988,957	8,749,355 6,448,740	$\frac{-8.7}{+29.5}$	7,605,791 5,170,610 11,238,735 6,457,258	6,834,559 6,476,646
Atlanta	13,123,684	13,877,410 7,130,314	-5.4	11,238,735	10,188,438
Memphis	4,626,489	4,932,188	-6.2	4,930,199	5,625,414 3,471,315
Nashville	7,488,992	5,179,547 3,689,556	+44.6	4,276,972 3,035,254	3,471,315 3,862,248 2,845,599
Birmingham	3,097,913	3,132,536	-1.1	3,194,199	2,335,901
Jacksonville	1,744,769	3,497,191 2,594,559	-32.8		1,934,587
Knoxville	1,536,079	2,096,225 1,922,837	-20.1		1,600,599
Mobile	1,298,483	1,181,702	+9.9	1.244.119	1,527,407
Charleston Little Rock	2,350,825	1.947.236	1 + 20.7	1,756,817	1.565,026
Oklahoma Macon	3,131,461	3,899,74	+11.6 $-19.7$	3.208.678	2,512,708 9 <b>50,000</b>
Vicksburg	230,909	1,511,420 270,82	+58.8	1,014,034 271,052	1,228,397 287,152
Jackson	487,559	350,000 891,14	+39.3	406,475	420,000
Muskogee	779,662	815,61	9 -4.4	722,025	
Total Southern		200,501,62 3,517,059,03			170,346,486 3,075,698,198
	1,472,958,37			1,286,002,571	

#### THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

The finding of the "Firemen's Wage Arbitration Board," promulgated on Wednesday evening, was so much a foregone conclusion that some of the morning journals of that day, in announcing it as ready, mentioned it in headlines as the "award." As usual, it is "in the nature of a compromise," the men not getting quite all they demanded, because they have learned the simple lesson that in order to obtain what they expect they need only demand somewhat more than that. Here they do not get a retroactive application over ten months past, nor their demand for a second man on locomotives of heavy weight, nor all the demand as to pay for overtime and terminal delays; but they obtain uniformity in wage as between roads and the contested rule of computing wages, according to detailed schedule, by the weight on driving-wheels. The average increase in wages, we are told, will amount to 10@12%. annual burden to the roads involved is another "only," being estimated as three millions for this time; but directly behind stand other classes of railway workers, prepared to take their turn in putting into practice so easy and agreeable a method of raising wages periodically.

Certainly it is impossible to say anything on this subject which has not been said over and over. The concluding sentence of this award asserts that all parties to it have "signed this award without dissent in any particular to any of its provisions by any one of them." This imports unanimity, but it is a unanimity like to that in the road incidents which, in the vernacular, are termed "hold-ups." The railroads consent, not perceiving how they can avoid consenting.

Yet nothing has been changed and nothing settled; there is one more delay, one more putting forward of the date of the determinative issue, and that The arithmetic has not been altered; the nature of shippers and passengers and employees and present and prospective investors has not changed. Not a man or woman having some capital to put at interest will be more kindly towards common carriers or fail to judge any of their unavoidable applications for loans except by the hard rules of investment markets. To rob railroads for the benefit of organized labor raises up no Samaritans for them; it only makes them judged the more sternly. In one respect this latest arbitration differs from preceding ones: it does not refer to the roads' plea of financial inability and plead incompetency to pass upon that, nor does it mention that merely to say that all that lies outside its jurisdiction; this Board deals with that part of the case by not mentioning it at all, except that the award in respect to "uniformity" adopts, by implication, the plea of the men that the only real question is what the employee fairly deserves and the ability of his employer to pay it is extraneous and irrelevant. On the contrary, the immovable conditions of the case make it the one relevant and controlling factor which cannot be evaded, though it may be shoved along to the future.

This is the sum and the crux of it all; it must be met and dealt with. The whole method of handling these disputes is wrong-most so in that they are deferred instead of disposed of and that they raise

other like disputes. The fear of strike is the club which compels. But that club must be defied and dared. Putting off the clinch only weakens the position of the roads and certainly does not lighten the cost to all interests. Apparently, the public will stay aloof until the public is brought in.

The unfortunate situation of the railroads is well illustrated in the case of the Baltimore & Ohio Rail-That road lost \$1,009,453 in net earnings in March, according to the company's return issued the present week, a decrease of \$352,440 in gross earnings having been attended by an augmentation of \$657,013 in expenses. No doubt the floods in the Middle West the latter part of the month contributed in a material degree to produce an unfavorable return in this particular period, but the showing is not very much better even if we take the results for the nine months of the company's fiscal year from the 1st of July to the end of March. For this period the company did a largely increased business and added no less than \$7,568,652 to its gross earnings, but augmented expenses consumed \$6,586,973 of the amount, leaving a gain in net of only \$981,679. Probably even this small gain in net will be wiped out in April on account of the damage done by the floods, leaving no improvement in net hwatever, notwithstanding the great extension of business. At the same time, like other large systems, the Baltimore & Ohio is obliged all the time to float further amounts of securities, in order to obtain the means to provide additional cars and facilities to take care of the increased business. For instance, in January, \$63,- $250,000 \ 4\frac{1}{2}\%$  20-yr. convertible bonds were offered to stockholders at 95½. Only about 16 millions were subscribed for it is understood, the syndicate being obliged to take the remaining 47 millions. The subscription receipts for these bonds sold on the Stock Exchange yesterday at 921/4. It is unnecessary to enlarge upon a situation of that kind. It carries its own comment.

We have alluded several times in these columns to the decision by Justice Blackmar in the New York Supreme Court declaring in very broad terms that employees may not conspire to injure the business of their employers. This week there has been another decision applying the same principles and we refer to the matter again because it shows that in this State at least employers have an effective remedy by recourse to the courts against labor boycotts intended to destroy their business. The case in which Justice Blackmar wrote the opinion that has ever since held such a commanding position, was that of Albro J. Newton Co. vs. Erickson et al, and we discussed it in our issue of Jan. 21 1911 and again when the injunction was made permanent in the issue of June 15 1912. It is not necessary on this occasion to re-state the facts of that case. Justice Blackmar's conclusions were that the right of an employer to carry on business is as absolute as the right of the workmen to control their own time and labor. Furthermore, this right to carry on business, he asserted, was a property right. He pointed out that the relation of a dealer to his customers and to the trade generally is what is known as "good-will" and is property which the law is bound to protect.

The United Brotherhood of Carpenters & Joiners of America, a union composed of about 185,000 woodworkers, had sought to force the Newton Co. to "unionize" its mills and, when other proceedings to that end had failed, undertook by strike and boycott to destroy the business of the Newton Co. Justice Blackmar, in granting against the union a preliminary injunction, which was subsequently made permanent by Justice Stapleton, pointed out, with much force, that to bring an "obstinate" manufacturer to terms, an attack on his good-will would be fully as effective as to tear down his factory or to smash his machinery. Accordingly, he held that a combination to attack the Newton Co.'s good-will was illegal. Any other decision, he argued, would be equivalent to excluding this class of property from the protection of the law. In effect, the ruling would be, he said: "You must not use violence towards persons or tangible property, but you may cripple your adversary by destroying his good-will and business connections."

This week's decision was by Justice Harrington Putnam of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn, and made premanent a temporary injunction granted Oct. 20 1911 against the same organization, or, to be more specific, against the representatives of the Joint District Council of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, known as the Carpenters' Union. The plaintiff in the present instance was the firm of Louis Bossert & Son, but the circumstances were precisely the same as in the case Albro of the J. Newton Company. The  $\mathbf{Bossert}$ concern is a non-union shop, like the Newton establishment, and the Carpenters' Union sought to put all non-union mills in Brooklyn out of business by declaring a boycott intended to exclude non-union trim in building operations. In other words a process of intimidation was adopted towards builders and contractors. On Sept. 15 1910, four strikes were called in one day against building operations where the trim of the Newton Co. was being used. The Newton Co., as already stated, obtained relief through injunction proceedings. In Oct. 1911 strikes essentially similar to those against the Newton Co. were declared against the trim of L. Bossert & Son. Work stopped on four Brooklyn building operations using the Bossert trim. The aggrieved firm applied for a preliminary injunction to restrain the union; this was granted by the Special Term on Oct. 20 1911. That injunction has now been made permanent, the same as that in the Newton case, and thus the fact is again emphasized that in this State the right to carry on business is a property right, that "good-will" is property, and that the courts can and will interfere as effectually for its protection as for the protection of any other kind of property.

A very strenuous situation in respect to insurance has developed in Missouri. After trying in vain the familiar anti-compact laws, that State made a sharp turn by enacting a law which required companies to make and file uniform schedules; the companies did so, but their expenditure and trouble came to naught because they were unable to get the Insurance Commissioner to officially pass upon the schedules. Now the State has made another turn by repealing that law and has enacted a long and really furious antitrust law, under which insurance is practically pro-

violation it is declared "sufficient to allege that" any person or persons have participated in agreements, without alleging "how, when or where" the unlawful act was committed. Further, a part of prima facie evidence of violation shall be this:

\* \* "if it be shown that such company or any agent or representative thereof in writing insurance has used any insurance rate, or made use of or consulted any ratebook, paper or card containing any insurance rate prepared, published, kept or furnished by any person, association of persons or bureau employed by, representing or acting on behalf of any other insurance company or association in and about the making and publishing of insurance rates for use in any portion of this State."

This is nearly equivalent to saying that if one company writes at the same rate as any other company that agreement or coincidence shall be prima facie evidence of a violation of law; and inasmuch as such violation is declared a felony, there was only one course open to underwriters and they took it. They voted, through one organization, to cease writing business in Missouri after April 30 (when the law takes effect) until some safe method of doing so has been devised. Company after company which was not embraced in this joint action has since taken this action separately.

Business speedily took notice. Several leading financial institutions in Chicago announced that they will be unable to make loans on Missouri property while this situation continues. A large institution in New York is reported to have suspended negotiations for a loan of over a million on a new office building in St. Louis. The credit head of a great mercantile concern in Chicago is quoted as saying that it will be necessary to restrict accommodation usually given to good customers. A like disposition to tighten credits is reported from all sides, and business circles are said to be aghast at the prospect.

Meanwhile soothing assurances have been put out, as they have been concerning the provisions of the pending income tax as first reported. The Missouri Attorney-General declares that he will be very lenient in his enforcement, and he specifies a list of things the companies may do; but the law carefully authorizes prosecuting attorneys in all the circuits of the State to proceed on their own account, and assuring words do not guarantee safety. On the other hand, the Governor is reported as angrily declaring that any company which leaves the State now (without any just cause, as he asserts) shall never return while he is in office; and to the threats to revoke their existing licenses the companies reply by intimating that if they are forced to do it, they may cancel existing policies as well as cease to write new ones.

This is the situation. Underwriters cannot afford to add to their hazards that of a prosecution for felony. Credit cannot be granted as usual unless insurance cover can be had for the property. It remains for business and industry to recall a legislative action that has gone a little ahead of the demands of current manias.

Expectations that the gold yield of the current year will run but little, if any, ahead of that for 1912 seem to find confirmation in the returns at hand for the first quarter from such fields as furnish monthly returns—localities that, in the aggregate, gave over half of last year's output. Africa shows for the three hibited. In any indictment or proceeding for alleged months a moderate gain over a year ago, but in Australasia the declining tendency in production noticeable for almost a decade still continues, and in India the yield for the period exhibits only a nominal gain. From countries other than those mentioned, no actual returns have been received, but information from Canada leads to expectations of some gains there this year. Taking altogether, however, the present outlook does not appear to promise a yield for 1913 materially greater than that secured from the world's mines in 1912.

As regards Africa, the Witwatersrand district presented more satisfactory results in January and February than a year ago, but for March a decline is reported, explained, however, by the inclusion last year of 52,533 fine ounces taken from the mines' reserves. The yield for the quarter ending March 31 1913, therefore, was only 42,704 fine ounces greater than last year, 2,223,699 fine ounces, comparing with 2,180,995 fine ounces. The gain in 1912 over 1911 was no less than 320,059 fine ounces. Outside districts of the Transvaal, moreover, show a slight loss for the period, and the same is true of Rhodesia. West Africa, on the other hand, exhibits a comparatively large increase. These results show in the aggregate for the whole of Africa 2,567,064 fine ounces as the quarter's yield for the current year, against 2,501,896 fine ounces in 1912, or a gain of 65,168 fine ounces, or less than one-fifth of the increase 1912 recorded over 1911.

Australasian gold fields, as intimated above, have still further decreased their aggregate yield, the falling off thus far this year having been most noticeable in Queensland. In 1905 the first quarter's result for the whole of Australiasia (not including the small fields of South Australia and Tasmania, for which no returns are at hand) was a little more than 1,000,000 fine ounces, but, shrinking year by year, the product had dropped to three-quarters of that amount by 1910, falling to 687,411 fine ounces the next year, 612,373 fine ounces in 1912 and only 578,665 fine ounces the current year. Combining the totals for Africa, Australasia and India, we have an aggregate for the three months of 1913 of 3,289,287 fine ounces, which contrasts with 3,256,969 fine ounces in 1912, showing an exceedingly small increase—only about 1%. During the period of 1912 these same countries exhibited a gain over 1911 of over  $9\frac{1}{2}\%$  and for the full year of some 5%.

Speaking approximately, the world's yield of gold for the first quarter of 1913 was about \$120,000,000, and during this interval the principal European banks increased their holdings of the metal some 86 million dollars, absorbing, therefore, an amount equal to over 70% of the three months' yield. The Bank of Germany gained 36 million dollars, England 25 millions, France 10 millions and Italy about 20 millions, while Russia lost 5 millions. The United States Treasury, on the other hand, decreased its stock 20 million dollars in the interval, this being due to the gold exports. The movement of gold to India and South America continues to be a feature of the times.

At a special election last week, Jersey City decided to try the "commission" plan of local government, under the permissive law of just two years ago, after voting against this by 13,068 to 11,585 in July of 1911. Hoboken and Bayonne, which also voted negatively upon this optional plan in 1911, voted against it a second time last week. The law

showed at least one glimmer of reason in requiring not only a majority vote, but at least 30% of the number voting at the last preceding Congressional election, in marked distinction to the fatal looseness which persists in allowing constitutional changes to be effected by even a single vote if that single vote happened to be "a majority" of the votes cast upon the particular proposition. In Jersey City the vote cast on the proposition was about 50% of the total regular one, and it was carried by a majority equal to about 60% of the negative votes cast upon it.

Thirty-two municipalities in New Jersey had previously voted upon this plan and thirteen are now living under it, the most important of them being Trenton, which has had about nine months of it. It is still experimental, and the strongest argument for venturing it is that it is worth at least a trial, and matters are already so bad that any change might be for the better. The plan is used by about a dozen cities of the South and West, and it is theoretically according to rules of good business in seeking to centralize power and produce a definite responsibility. The New Jersey form of it contains the present governmental fads of initiative, referendum and recall, and its difficulties and defects must plainly be magnified, according to the size of the field where it is attempted. The "business" administration which it seeks to produce is attainable in a small community, but in a small community the evils in governing flourish least rankly; in the great cities, which need improvement most, the weeds of inefficiency and corruption find their richest soil.

The plan, however, is superficially attractive, especially to good citizens who are also half-discouraged. It is so enticing an error to imagine that existing evils can be corrected by having a law passed about them or that government can be quickly raised in quality by constructing some new scheme of commissions and bureaus. Virtue is not producible in such easy ways, and to rely on them is like relying on the good resolutions of a New Year's day. There is no curative power in merely changing political forms.

The last appropriation bill making provision for certain departments had a clause tucked into it which was intended to accomplish a purpose that has persistently been sought by Mr. Gompers and his associates, namely exemption of labor unions from restraint under the Sherman Act. The clause was a "rider," and any proposition whatever which is put in that form is thereby condemned; an honest cause seeks legislative aid openly, while a bad one tries to sneak in like a thief in the night, unnoticed, and also to apply a coercion upon both Congress and the Executive by fastening itself to a necessary meas-This one was particularly obnoxious in that. instead of openly proposing an amendment to the Sherman Act that farmers' and labor organizations be exempted from its operation, it aimed to effect the result by indirection through forbidding use of any part of the regular appropriation for prosecuting the favored organizations.

Mr. Taft vetoed the appropriation bill because of this thing which was attached to it. The bill has been re-introduced in the same form, however, and this week was passed by the House of Representatives and has been favorably reported by the Senate Committee on Appropriations. It seems unthinkable that President Wilson can accept such a thing, which is not only without a shred of excuse, but

is inconsistent with his own recorded condemnation of riders; yet there are renewed intimations that we will accept it. These intimations have been disturbing enough to induce the head of the National Association of Manufacturers, an organization of men who have had their ample share of trouble from labor unions and the effort to force the closed shop, to address an open letter to Mr. Wilson on this matter. If the Sherman Act should or must be amended by due legislative methods (says this letter) that would be open for debate and an expression of public opinion; but while the Act stands and contains no exemptions, does it not appear that to limit its enforcement "by the subterfuge of a restrictive prohibition through the medium of an appropriation is dangerously near to at least implied nullification?"

The cotton-goods and cotton-yarn schedule of the Underwood Tariff Bill now under consideration by Congress came in for strong condemnation at the ninety-fourth semi-annual convention of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers held at Boston on Wednesday and Thursday of the current week. The key-note of the subject uppermost in the minds of those in attendance was struck by President Greene in his opening address. A circular was also distributed at the opening of the session comparing the rates proposed by the Association with the schedules in the tariff bill and the former, offered as the lowest possible without causing serious injury to the industry, were shown to be considerably higher than those in the pending measure. With thought thus concentrated upon the tariff matter to the exclusion of all other subjects, the suspension of the regular schedule of the convention to permit of the introduction of resolutions expressing the sense of the delegates was but natural. The resolutions, which were unanimously adopted without debate, expressed the conviction of the Association that the proposed new rates are inadequate as a basis upon which to revise the cotton schedule, that the classifications are illogical and impractical, and that the drastic reduction in cotton manufactures and the raising of rates upon materials entering thereinto imposes an unnecessary expense upon both manufacturer and consumer. Furthermore, opposition was expressed to ad valorem rates as against specifc duties, and to the administrative feature of the bill providing for a further reduction in rate if any part of the schedule falls below a certain percentage of importations. The resolutions in full will be found in our "Cotton Department". Congress is strongly urged to modify the bill.

Mr. George W. Neville, President of the New York Cotton Exchange, addressing the Convention on the "Spinning Values of Different Grades of Cotton" reviewed at length and in an interesting manner the work done by the Exchange in reaching conclusions. He furthermore voiced the opinion of many cotton merchants that manufacturers could cheapen the cost of their raw material greatly by purchasing the lower grades at prevailing discounts and using them in cases where the yarns are dyed or the cloths printed. Among other interesting papers read was that by Mr. David R. Coker, of Hartsville, S. C., on "The New Agriculture in the South and its Relation to the Cotton Spinning Industry", a very comprehensive review of the efforts already made and making in improving farming methods and increasing

the productiveness of the soil. Mr. Arno Schmidt, Secretary of the International Federation of Master Cotton Spinners' & Manufacturers' Associations, in an address on "Cotton Growing in the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan", outlined the general conditions obtaining in that country and then described what he saw during a journey of inspection.

Of more or less interest in connection with our foreign trade figures are two bulletins just issued by the Department of Commerce showing the distribution of American exports by leading countries and the share of the United States in the international commerce of the world. In the first of these it is pointed out that three-fourths of the exports of the United States went to ten leading countries in the last fiscal year (1911-12), the remaining one-fourth being distributed among 100 other countries and dependencies. Foremost among the ten receiving the threefourths is England, 523 million dollars, followed by Canada, 329 millions; Germany, 307 millions; France, 135 millions; Netherlands, 104 millions; Italy, 65 millions; Cuba, 62 millions, and Mexico, Japan and Argentina, 53 millions each. The ten principal articles exported during the same period were: Cotton, 566 million dollars; iron and steel and manufactures, 268 millions; provisions, 156 millions; breadstuffs, 124 millions; copper, 114 millions; mineral oils, 112 millions; wood and manufactures, 97 millions; leather and manufactures, 61 millions; coal, 52 millions, and cotton manufactures, 51 mil-

As regards the international commerce of the world, the imports of all countries other than the United States aggregate \$16,876,000,000, of which \$2,-375,476,000, or 14.1%, was reported as from the United States. Their exports, exclusive of those of the United States, are stated at \$14,690,000,000, and the amount to us \$1,352,000,000, the year represented being 1911 in most instances. The compilations from which these figures are drawn show the total imports and exports of the various countries and the extent to which in each case the United States shared therein. From them we learn that this country furnished no less than 597 million dollars of the imports of the United Kingdom, or 18% of all the merchandise received there from abroad; to Canada we sent 356 millions, or 63.4%; to Germany, 320 millions, or 13.8%; to France, 159 millions, or 10.3%, and to the Netherlands, 133 millions, or 14.3%. Furthermore, the West Indies, Mexico and the Central American States received collectively more than half their commodities from here, but to the South American republics our exports appear much smaller than advantage of position would seem to warrant; to Argentina, for instance, we furnished only 14.3% of the goods imported and to Brazil 11.2%. In sending commodities to us, Germany holds the leading position, with a value of 152 millions, or 7.9% of the total outflow thence, followed by the United Kingdom, 135 millions, or 6.1%; Cuba (mainly sugar), 123 millions, or 83.8%; Brazil (very largely coffee), 116 millions, or 35.6%; Mexico, 112 millions, or 75.2%, and Canada, 102 millions, or 35.2%.

That at least an important part of the various absurd "war scares" that have been a feature of Western European politics during the last few years have been manufactured for the purpose of selling

war material is clearly indicated by developments reported by cable from Berlin. In brief, charges have been mad an in part admitted by German armor-plate man ifa: urers that campaigns have been systematically sand acted for stirring up the German al asserted that the campaigns war spirit and were conducted not al ne in Germany but in France and England as we though, apparently, the sole purpose was that o selling additional war material in Germany. The revelations of these scandals started on Friday o last week, when amazing allegations were made a the close of the night's session of the Reichstag by the Socialist leader Dr. Liebknecht, who charged that not only did the German armorplate manufacturers employ emissaries to provide the French Chauvinist press with material for agitation against Germany, and thus provoke international discord, but that they employed German officers and officials of the Prussian War Office in order to obtain early information of forthcoming contracts and also an insight into the offers of competing firms. Herr Liebknecht named certain French papers which he said had been provided with anti-German material by agents of the Munitions and Waffenfabrik, and added that the whole matter had been communicated by him to the War Minister (General von Heeringen) some time ago, and as a result of his information prominent persons in Essen (the seat of the Krupp works) had been arrested and that inquiries had proved the information to be correct. The Berlin socialistic newspaper "Vorwarts" published on Sunday the text of the instructions sent by the Deutsche Munitions and Waffenfabrik to a Paris agent, instructing him to "leave no stone unturned" to persuade some popular French newspaper to publish a statement that France intended to double her orders for machine guns, the object being to persuade the German Government to give machine gun orders to Munitions and Waffenfabrik.

A resolution has been introduced in the Budget Committee of the Reichstag calling for the appointment of a committee composed of members of the Reichstag and experts to examine into the whole subject of German army and navy contracts, their report to be submitted to the various legislative bodies concerned with the proposals and to suggest remedies for the alleged abuses. When the military budget came up for discussion in the Reichstag Committee on Monday a large majority of members voted to cut down some of the appropriations and to drop the posts of commandants at Dresden, Darmstadt, Karlsruhe and Stuttgart, although General von Heeringen, the War Minister, and representatives of the respective federated States protested in the strongest way against the action both from a political and military standpoint.

A statement offered by the Krupps in their own defense admits the firm's representatives in Berlin maintain "friendly relations" with their former "comrades" of the War Department for the purpose of obtaining "business information," and bestowed small presents "on certain under-officials." The firm, the statement added, thoroughly disapproved of such practices, and as soon as the revelations came to light did not hesitate to place at the disposal of the authorities all the documentary evidence in its possession. The War Minister, in replying in the Reichstag to the charges made by Dr. Liebknecht, declared that he thought the whole affair had been

exaggerated. It was true that one of the Krupp officials had succeeded in bringing sergeants and others to disclose certain information which was not, however, what was technically described as military secrets. He could not say how far the Krupp firm itself had been concerned in the action of its official and he denied the charge that the War Ministry favored private firms and reduced the works in Government factories. As for the accusations of stirring up strife, it would, he argued, be as just to accuse the German firm of provoking the Balkan War.

The political situation in Europe has again been appreciably upset by the perseverance and final success of Montenegro in capturing Scutari. This action has been taken in direct defiance of the wishes of the Powers as unequivocally presented to the Montenegrin Government and as emphasized by a demonstration in the form of a naval blockage of the Montenegrin coast by war vessels of the Great Powers. Accounts differ as to the brilliancy of the attack. Some, evidently prepared to appeal to the patriotism of the Montenegrin people, tell of wonderful assaults and hard fighting; on the other hand, a press dispatch from Cettinge intimates that the fortress surrendered without the shedding of a drop of blood and that even the redoubtable Tarakasch fortress was handed over to the victors without firing a shot. Negotiations for the surrender began on April 21, as a result of advances that were made by Essad Pasha, the Turkish commander, the previous day. Before the terms of surrender had been signed, Essed Pasha learned acidentally that the Servian troops had been withdrawn from the attacking forces and thereupon he stiffened his demands and negotiations were held up for a time. Eventually the terms of capitulation were signed which provided that the defenders of Scutari should be accorded the honors of war, Essad Pasha marching out at the head of the garrison, who carried their arms and took their light artillery with them and retiring to Tirana, located 50 miles to the south and 20 miles to the east of Durazzo. Scutari is on Lake Scutari and the line between Montenegro cuts the lake in two. The fall of the fortress, it is significant to record, caused great rejoicing in Russia where there were many demonstrations which showed clearly the sympathies of the people and officials. It is stated, however, in dispatches from St. Petersburg, that the Government will not depart from its loyal adhesion to the Powers. Meanwhile, Austria has sent a dispatch to the Conference of Ambassadors at London calling upon the Powers to take united action to force Montenegro to vacate. It is suggested by well-informed London correspondents that the Powers will allow time for the excitement of the Slavs and anti-Slavs to cool off before they have recourse to coercion in any form. To quote a Berlin press dispatch, the international situation growing out of the fall of Scutari, Montenegro's defiance of the Powers, and the threat of Austria to oust the victors from that place, is reregarded as so grave that the Budget Committee of the Reichstag in secret session on Thursday decided to begin consideration of the military increase and emergency war-tax bills immediately. These measures were taken up for consideration yesterday instead of two weeks hence, as originally proposed. A lively exchange of dispatches is said to be going on between Vienna and Berlin. The armistice between the Turks and the allies at Chaltalja, which expired on Wednesday, has been prolonged for ten days, and it is not improbable that the fall of Scutari will permit an early ending of the war. In fact it is expected that a preliminary peace protocol will be signed to-day.

David Lloyd-George presented in the House of Commons on Wednesday what was probably the most optimistic speech ever delivered by a British Chancellor of the Exchequer. He attached particular significance to the fact that there would be no increase in taxation but made no suggestions looking toward a decrease. The Budget, he said, showed an expenditure of upwards of £195,000,000, and he was faced with the necessity of finding £7,500,000 more than the revenue had brought in during the fiscal year just closed. But he had no fear but that he would be able to secure the amount, and would therefore not suggest any new taxation. His optimism was due to two prime causes—the first, the extraordinary prosperity of the country; second, the unexhausted harvest of the new taxes of the famous Budget of 1909, which had achieved a success beyond the Chancellor's highest hopes. These taxes, he said, had not yet come to full fruition, but they produced last year some £25,000,000. Lloyd-George took an extremely optimistic view of the future. The year just ended, he said, despite the coal strike, the bad harvests at home and the nervousness caused by the Balkan War, had been one of unparalleled trade; and, basing his calculations upon the widespread inquiry for goods, he saw no reason to suppose that Great Britain had even yet touched the highwater mark. "I am justified," he said, "in forecasting my revenue this year on the assumption that we have entered the most glowing year that British trade has ever seen." Continuing, he said:

My inquiries show me that there is greater confidence, a greater feeling of buoyancy, than existed a few weeks ago. The general feeling is that the greatest danger is over. Undoubtedly what constituted the greatest element of irritation has been almost entirely eliminated, and it is felt that in a very short time peace will be restored and we will get normal conditions.

The waste of the war will, of course, have to be repaired. That will take time, but the trade boom has been so high, the prosperity of all these countries has been so great and the flood has attained such dimensions that it will not take long to repair the devastations of the war, and the countries of Europe will enjoy prosperity such as they never witnessed before.

That is the conclusion, I am glad to be able to say, to which business men have come. I am not giving my own views; I am giving what I have gathered from business men in all parts of the country.

He estimated that the increase in the customs and excise taxes would be £2,565,000, the increase in the death duties £1,500,000 and the increase in the income tax and supertax £1,144,000. The balance of the shortage would be made up with the income tax and other revenue due last year, but only paid at the beginning of the current year, and £1,000,000 taken from the Exchequer balances, representing money voted for the navy in 1911-12 but not expended. The Chancellor estimated that the total revenue on the existing basis of taxation would be £195,825,000, leaving a margin of £825,000 over the estimated expenditure.

Protection for the cotton trade of Lancashire by fostering the supply of cotton independent of America was the gist of the Chancellor's argument when

introducing in the House of Commons on Wednesday evening a resolution permitting the British Government to guarantee a Sudan loan of £3,000,000 for the development of cotton-growing along the Nile. The resolution was adopted without division. The Chancellor remarked that occasional difficulties with regard to supplies of American cotton, arising from the market being cornered and thus causing a shortage here, despite abundant crops, made it necessary to foster the growth of cotton where it would be under British control. Egyptian cotton, he asserted, was better from the point of view of the manufacturer, owing to the quality of the goods obtained from that product and also better from the point of view of the workman, because it was cleaner and healthier to work than was American cotton.

England is still engaged in the highly difficult task of suppressing the fanatical suffragette movement. A bill aimed at "hunger strikes", which was introduced in the House of Commons March 26, by the Home Secretary, Reginald McKenna, passed without amendment through its Committee's stage on Tuesday. Mr. McKenna appealed for urgent action because, pending the passage of the bill, he felt it his duty to continue forcible feeding of the militant suffragettes who were in prison. This he was desirous of avoiding. At the same time he did not desire amendment that would make it prohibitory to feed forcibly for the reason that he wished to retain the power to resort to this method when, in his opinion, the release of a hunger striker might endanger public interests. The bill provides for the temporary discharge of prisoners whose detention is undesirable on account of their condition of health. Prisoners discharged in this way would have to be taken into custody on the expiration of the period stated in their order of release or would be liable to arrest without warrant. All amendments were rejected or withdrawn, and after several hours' discussion Secretary McKenna applied the closure amid strong protests. The first clause of the bill was adopted by a vote of 208 to 30, which suggests the position of the House on the suffragette question. New outrages by the militant suffragettes are being recorded daily.

No final action has yet been taken by the California State Legislature on the bill which seeks to prevent the holding of land in that State by aliens who are not eligible to citizenship in this country. At the request of President Wilson, Mr. Bryan, Secretary of State, has started for Sacramento, where he will arrive next Monday afternoon, and by conferences endeavor to suggest a satisfactory solution of the difficulty. The action of President Wilson seems to have calmed the war fever that is so prone to display itself in Japan, but it is evident that unless the Administration at Washington can prevail upon California to abandon or appreciably modify the bill that conditions in the Mikado's country will soon again be under strain. Governor Johnson of California on Thursday, issued a statement upholding the doctrine of State rights and declaring that California, should be able to legislate on the question without such a stir of public opinion throughout the whole country. The Governor maintained that what his State was trying to do was only what other States had done and that there was no reason why California should not be allowed to pass laws without interference from the Federal Govern-

ment. In part the Governor said: "Admittedly California has a right to pass an alien land bill. No one suggests that such a bill should in terms describe the Japanese. It has been suggested that such a law in California should follow the distinctions which are already an unprotested part of the law and policy of the United States. The United States has determined who are eligible to citizenship. Nation has solemnly decreed that certain races, among whom are the Japanese, are not eligible to citizenship. The line has been drawn, not by California but by the United States. Decrimination, if it ever occurred, came and went when the Nation declared who were and who were not eligible to citizenship. If California continues the line marked out by the Federal Government, the United States, and not California, should be accused of discrimination . . . . The question in all its various forms is an old and familiar one. The only new thing about it is the hysteria which it seems to arouse when California is the place in which it comes up." situation is complicated somewhat by the fact that Japan does not permit aliens to own land within her own dominions and is therefore asking for something she herself will not grant. A Japanese correspondent, referring to this phase of the situation, says:

"To this we say that Japan is about to put into effect the new land law promulgated a year ago. According to this law foreigners, to enjoy this privilege, must come from a country where Japanese are allowed to become land-owners. This reciprocal principle has already been adopted in treaties which Japan has concluded with certain European countries. In dealing with such a country as the United States, however, she finds herself in an embarrassing situation, because here the principle of reciprocity cannot be applied. While many of the States make no discrimination between American citizens and aliens in the matter of land ownership, there are several States which prohibit foreigners from becoming land-owners."

Before starting for Sacramento, the Secretary of State, Mr. Bryan, presented to the diplomatic representatives of the various nations accredited to this Government a plan designed to aid in the establishment of international peace. The Secretary explained later that the outline of his plan he presented to the diplomats did not go into details because details are a matter of agreement between the contracting nations, and might be different in different cases. The draft of the proposed treaties as submitted to the foreign representatives was as follows:

"The parties hereto agree that all questions of whatever character and nature in dispute between them shall, when diplomatic efforts fail, be submitted for investigation and report to an international commission (the composition to be agreed upon); and the contracting parties agree not to declare war or begin hostilities until such investigation is made and report submitted.

"The investigation shall be conducted as a matter of course upon the initiation of the commission without the formality of a request from either party; the report shall be submitted within (time to be agreed upon) from the date of the submission of the dispute; that the parties hereto reserve the right to act independently of the subject-matter in dispute after the report is considered."

Secretary Bryan, in explanation of his plan, said:

"The statement presented to the representatives is only intended to set forth the main proposition, namely that the President desires to enter into an agreement with each nation severally for the investigation of all questions of every nature whatever. This agreement is intended to supplement the arbitration treaties now in existence and those that may be made hereafter. Arbitration treaties always exempt some question from arbitration. The agreement proposed by the President is intended to close the gap and leave no dispute that can become a cause of war without investigation.

"It will be noticed that each party is to reserve the right to act independently after the report is submitted, but it is not likely that a nation will declare war after it has had an opportunity to confer during the investigation with the opposing nation.

"But whether or not the proposed agreement accomplishes as much as is hoped for it, it is at least a step in the direction of universal peace, and I am pleased to be the agent through whom the President presents this proposition to the Powers

represented here."

On Tuesday the Belgian Cabinet decided to compromise with the leaders of the strike for so-called "manhood suffrage" that had kept Belgium's industry and commerce almost at a standstill for ten days. It is estimated that at the close of the strike fully a half million men were idle throughout the country. The Government, on the advice of the King, accepted the compromise proposed by the Liberal leader, F. Masson, and the strike was called off and the men ordered to return to work on Thursday. The demonstration has been entirely orderly. A commission was appointed to begin work toward equalizing the franchise. At the last returns 993,070 men in Belgium had one vote, 395,865 men, wealthier and better educated, had two votes, and 305,685 men had three. Under this system of plural voting the working-men had been defeated and the Clericals kept in power for twenty years. What the strike was specifically called for was to provide a single vote for each man. The Masson compromise stipulated for a commission to draft the "one man vote" demanded by the Socialists. The reform proposal probably will not take effect until 1916.

Abrogation of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty and the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, under which the construction of the Panama Canal was undertaken, is the object of a joint resolution which Senator Chamberlain of Oregon, a Democrat, introduced on Monday in the Senate. The brief debate on this radical resolution indicated that Senator O'Gorman of New York, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Interoceanic Canals, is inclined to favor the resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations, where it will probably remain for some time. It was pointed out as soon as the resolution was introduced that there is no provision in the Hay-Pauncefote treaty providing for its termination by either government. The Chamberlain resolution alleges that Great Britain itself substantially abrogated the Clayton-Bulwer treaty by refusing to abide by its provisions.

In Havana on Wednesday the so-called amnesty bill, which proposed a general release of prisoners throughout Cuba, including many dangerous characters, and which was strongly and officially objected to by our Government, was taken up in the House and consigned to a committee for the elimination of its objectionable features. The Conservatives are now in the majority and propose passing the measure within a few days and the bill as enacted will not contain any feature to which the United States is opposed. General Juan Mario Menocal, the newly-proclaimed President of Cuba, who will be inaugurated on May 20, on Tuesday announced the composition of his Cabinet.

The buoyancy that we noted last week as the feature of the London Stock Exchange and Continental Bourses has given way to a more unsettled

feeling although it may still be said that positive weakness has not developed. Cable advices from London report a sudden exhaustion to the demand for new investments. Underwriters at the British centre who took advantage of the improved condition to come forward with new issues found that they had very quickly appropriated the amounts of new capital available for investments, notwithstanding a lower lending basis for money. Paris which is usually such a relatively easy market has ruled firm from the money standpoint during the week as a result of the large new issues of securities which have there been taken up with quite a degree of success. The Japanese loan of 200,000,000 francs in 5% bonds to which we referred last week is an instance. It has proven a distinct success, the bonds, according to latest cable despatches, already selling at a premium of 10 francs. In Berlin a local influence on the Bourse has been the weakness in steamship company shares, which have been under pressure as a result of reductions in third-class rates to Canada, and the fear that an ocean steamship rate war will become general. An unsettling influence at the German centre, too, was the so-called Krupp scandal, showing, in brief, that the recent war fever had been encouraged by bribery and other means, on behalf of the armor manufacturers, for the purpose of selling their products. This subject we refer to more fully in a preceding column.

But while individual causes for reaction have been current at the various European centres, the sudden change in the European political situation has undoubtedly exercised the most potent influence. The occupation of Scutari by Montenegro in defiance of the desires of the greater Powers must be regarded as the chief source of the change in sentiment. We refer to this subject at some length elsewhere. There was, early in the week, some expectation that the Bank of England would make a further cut of  $\frac{1}{2}\%$ in its discount rate, but the renewed strain in the political situation prevented even any serious consideration of the subject by the Governors of the Bank. No reductions have yet been announced in any of the official bank rates on the Continent. They still continue on the war basis. So far as concerns the quotations of State securities that might be regarded as being influenced by the European political unrest, it is of interest to note that Bulgarian 6s have advanced 1 point during the week, to 102, Greek monopoly 4s, as quoted by cable from London last evening, showed a reduction of  $\frac{1}{2}$  point to  $55\frac{1}{2}$ ; Servian unified 4s remain without change at 82. German Imperial 3s still continue at 75, Russian 4s are ¼ lower at 90½, British Consols are 75, comparing with 74 13-16, which was the closing price of a week ago, and French Rentes are 271/2 centimes lower at  $86.32\frac{1}{2}$  francs. As an indication of the resistance of investment securities in London to the more discouraging political outlook, it may be noted that London & Northwestern, after touching 133 on Saturday, closed yesterday 1/4 higher for the week at 132¾, and Great Western closed without change at 116½, while Great Eastern has advanced 1¼ points

It was reported from Mexico City that the Mexican Government has secured a loan of \$7,500,000 for one year at 88½, bearing 5% interest, through Coutts & Co. of London, Sir Weetman D. Pearson having, according to the report, arranged the transaction, the security being the Government's

holdings in the Tehuantepec Railroad. A London dispatch declares that Coutts & Co. deny that they have made such a loan. It is again announced by cable that the Chinese loan has been agreed upon. The amount is reported to be \$125,000,000, to be furnished by the group of bankers that, since the withdrawing of American bankers, has now become the "Five Nation group". Reports from Paris state that the new negotiations are for a 5% instead of a 5½% loan.

Private bank rates in London closed at 3½@ 39-16% for sixty-day bankers' acceptances and  $3\frac{5}{8}\%$ for long bills. These figures, which represent spot bills as well as those to arrive, are a shade easier than a week ago. Day-to-day money in London is quoted at  $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ , which compares with  $2\frac{1}{2}@2\frac{3}{4}\%$ a week ago and  $3@3\frac{1}{2}\%$  a fortnight ago. In Paris the bankers' combination rate is still quoted at 4%, although 31/8% is available from outside bankers, and some business has, in fact, been done on a  $3\frac{3}{4}\%$ basis. At Berlin the private bank rate, as cabled last evening, was  $4\frac{3}{8}\%$ , which represents a reduction of  $\frac{1}{8}\%$  from the figures of a week ago. The outside rate at Amsterdam remains at 3\%\%, at Brussels 4 7-16% and at Vienna shows a reduction of  $\frac{1}{8}$ , to  $5\frac{3}{4}$ %. The official Bank rates at the leading foreign centres are: London, 41/2%; Paris, 4%; Berlin, 6%; Vienna, 6%; Brussels, 5, and Amsterdam, 4%. The Bank of Bengal at Calcutta and the Bank of Bombay still quote 6%.

This week's return of the Bank of England, which was published on Thursday, was a fairly strong one. An increase was reported in the proportion of reserve to liabilities to 49.63%, comparing with 47.93% last week. A year ago this proportion was 48.42% and two years ago 46.94%. An increase of £281,186 was reported in the gold and bullion holdings and of £289,000 in the reserve. Public deposits were reduced £145,000, loans were contracted £1,538,000 and ordinary deposits declined £1,260,000. However, the showing is still below that of a year ago at this date. The bullion holdings now amount to £38,203,292, against £39,489,031 one year ago and £37,187,071 in 1911. The reserve aggregates £28,-217,000. A year ago it was £29,299,196 and in 1911 £27,617,986. The loans are the lowest at this date since 1910, when the total was £29,526,659. The current amount is £33,559,000, which compares with £34,834,310 in 1912 and £33,971,894 in 1911. The Bank secured £620,000 of the £870,000 South African gold that was offered in the open London market on Monday, the remainder going to India. Our special correspondent furnishes the following details of the gold movement in and out of the Bank for the Bank week: Imports, £493,000 (of which £13,000 from Egypt and £480,000 bought in the open market); exports, nil, and shipments of £212,000 net to the interior of Great Britain.

The Bank of France this week reports an increase of 431,000 francs in gold holdings and a decrease of 3,179,000 francs in silver. The favorable feature is a reduction of 11,250,000 francs in discounts and a contraction of 119,700,000 francs in note circulation. While the Bank's gold stock is slightly in excess of last year (being 3,249,923,000 francs against 3,240,100,000 francs), its discounts and circulation are still considerably in excess of the 1912 figures. The former now amounts to 1,702,487,000 francs, which compares with 1,161,184,971 francs one year ago.

and the circulation stands at 5,665,032,000 francs, which compares with the 1912 figures of 5,232,484,-820 francs.

The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany was published on Friday and was an unusually satisfactory document. It registered an increase of 29,891,000 marks in the gold stocks and of 52,859,000 marks in all kinds of cash, including gold. Outstanding circulation indicated a contraction of 96,951,000 marks, loans were reduced 23,043,000 marks, and discounts declined 104,986,000 marks. There was a reduction of 35,720,000 marks in treasury bills and of 23,096,000 marks in deposits. The total cash now stands at 1,305,808,000 marks. One year ago it was 1,284,860,000 marks, and in 1911 1,175,-320,000 marks. The total of loans and discounts reaches 1,305,576,000 marks, which compares with 1,152,120,000 marks in 1912 and 996,480,000 marks in 1911. Circulation is now down to 1,795,538,000 marks, and compares with 1,647,020,000 marks in 1912 and 1,559,940,000 marks in 1911.

A still further easing up in local money rates has taken place this week which may be regarded as a natural result of the almost nominal requirements for Stock Exchange purposes and also of the smaller demand for banking accommodation that follows the more restricted condition of our manufacturing and mercantile activities. The tariff bill was duly introduced in the House of Representatives on Tuesday and the present intention is to force it through the House if possible without amendment, leaving it to the Senate and the Conference Committee to place the measure in its final form. The fact that protests by manufacturers and by commercial interests generally have been so backward may hardly be considered a sign of satisfaction with the provisions of the bill. It is not to be regarded as evidence that the retarding influence of the proposed changes on trade will be found correspondingly slight. Advices received by the banks at this centre indicate that a gradual but general slowing down is taking place in mercantile and industrial commitments. With the corresponding decrease in the demand for funds, lenders have made concessions in their rates. Funds for fixed maturities are now available at 33/4@41/2% for all periods. The prospects of the money market depend upon the volume of business that is to develop in the near future. Should speculation on the Stock Exchange remain at its current almost nominal level and should distribution of merchandise continue restricted by the tariff uncertainty, it is not improbable that current rates will continue until the crop requirements of the early autumn bring a specific demand to bear upon the supply of funds. Saturday's weekly statement of the Clearing House indicated an increase of \$3,173,000 in the money holdings of the institutions. There was also a reduction in the cash requirements of \$1,008,400 resulting from a contraction of \$6,288,000 in deposits. Thus the cash surplus for the week registered an increase of \$4,181,400, which brought the surplus of cash holdings above requirements up to \$19,085,-850, comparing with \$19,819,000 a year ago. Canadian banks withdrew \$1,200,000 in gold from New York this week, as they could use it to better advantage at home.

purposes has continued adequate, it would not be of what at one time seemed the more settled political

accurate to suggest that any improvement in the supply of capital available for fixed investments has taken place. The New York Central early in the week offered \$10,000,000 in 5% one-year notes at 99½. Naturally, such a favorable offering was taken advantage of very freely, as the discount made the net return for the year  $5\frac{1}{2}\%$ , and the subscription lists were closed within an hour after they opened. But it is evident that, adding the bankers' commission, the money must have cost the New York Central very close to 6%, which is certainly a very high rate. Another example of the high rates required to tempt investors is contained in the offering by Speyer & Co. of \$19,000,000 Missouri Kansas & Texas Ry. two-year 5% gold notes. These notes were offered at 98 and yield about 61/8% income on the investment. The proceeds of the notes are to be chiefly used to retire on May 1 \$17,500,000 5% notes. There is to be a delay in offering the Interborough Company bonds, owing to the corresponding delay (of nearly a half-year) in the signing of the contracts from the time that was expected when the financial arrangements were made. Therefore the yearly requirements have been changed to apply to calendar years instead of fiscal years. Otherwise the financial plans have not been altered. In the West a continued holding of grain by farmers is keeping money rates there above the New York parity. Some Chicago bankers estimate that there is more than \$2,000,000,000 worth of grain still in farmers' hands. However, the opening of Lake navigation is not unlikely to encourage the distribution of this grain, especially in view of the favorable crop prospects indicated by the recent report of the Department of Agriculture.

The range for call money this week has been 2½@3%. On Monday 3% was the highest and 23/4% the lowest and ruling rate; Tuesday's figures were identical with those of Monday; on Wednesday 2½% was the lowest but 3% was again the highest and 33/4% the renewal basis; Thursday's maximum was 3%, minimum  $2\frac{3}{4}\%$  and renewal basis once more  $2\frac{3}{4}\%$ . On Friday the maximum was 3%, minimum  $2\frac{1}{2}\%$  and ruling quotation  $2\frac{3}{4}\%$ . Time money, as we have already noted, is easier. Closing quotations are 33/4% for sixty days, 4% for ninety days and four months and  $4\frac{1}{4}\%$  five and six months. Commercial paper also is easier, being quoted at  $5@5\frac{1}{2}\%$  (against  $5\frac{1}{2}@6\%$  a week ago) for sixty and ninety-day endorsed bills receivable and also for four to six month's names of choice character: others are quoted at  $6@6\frac{1}{2}\%$ .

Notwithstanding the easier money conditions that are ruling abroad suggested by the reduction in the Bank of England's discount rate on Thursday of last week, there has been a firm undertone to the market for sterling exchange this week. It is rather difficult to ascribe any specific influence for this firmness. The supply of commercial exchange has not been large and money rates as well as private discounts abroad have shown a continued tendency toward weakness. On the other hand cable advices from London indicate that a situation exists there similar to that which is current at home. Money rates are low for ordinary banking uses but the supply of capital available for investment is small and London underwriters who, particularly within While the supply of funds for ordinary mercantile the last fortnight, have attempted to take advantage situation in Europe to distribute their commitments, soon found that they had reached a point at which their formal offerings failed to draw response. A London correspondent cables that there is evidence that the emissions of new loans are going beyond the ability of the market to absorb them. A Western Australian loan of £2,000,000 in 4% bonds that for instance was offered at 98 last week was only subscribed to the amount of 13% by the public, the remainder being taken by the underwriters. The enthusiastic character of Chancellor Lloyd George's budget speech also probably exercised a sentimental influence in strengthening sterling exchange rates, since the Chancellor predicted such active expansion and prosperity that if his expectations prove to be accurate, a substantial increase in banking requirements for conducting the greatly enlarged trade will be necessary. Our own imports are now responding adversely to the imminence of tariff legislation. Last week, for instance, the imports of merchandise at the Port of the New York decreased \$2,588,545 from the corresponding week a year ago and the previous week they decreased \$8,424,328.

The Continental exchanges have moved still further against London in favor of Paris because of the active banking transactions that have been in progress at the French centre during the week. The London check rate in Paris closed at 25.22½ francs, comparing with 25.24 francs a week ago. At Berlin, sterling closed at 20.46½ marks, comparing with 20.48 marks last week. Berlin exchange in Paris, as reported by cable yesterday, was quoted at 123.20 francs, comparing with 123.25 francs last Friday. Compared with Friday of last week, sterling ex-

change on Saturday was firmer for demand and cable transfers, which advanced to 4 8640@4 8650 and 4 8680@4 8690, respectively; sixty-day bills declined to 4 83@4 8310. On Monday, after early weakness, occasioned by the increasing ease in London discounts, the undertone became firmer on a fairly active inquiry and light offerings; demand advanced to 4 8650@4 8660, cable transfers to 4 8690@4 87 and sixty days to 4 8320@4 8330. The market continued active on Tuesday and ruled very firm, with a rise of about 10 points; the range was 4 8660@ 4 8670 for demand, 4 87@4 8710 for cable transfers and 4 8325@4 8335 for sixty days. A further advance in sterling was witnessed on Wednesday, due chiefly to the hardening tendency in discount rates at London and speculative operations by brokers here; demand moved up to 4 8675@4 8685, cable transfers to 4 8705@4 8715 and sixty days to 4 8340 @4 8350. On Thursday trading was dull and nominal; there was a decline of 10 points during the early transactions, but later this was partially recovered, and the close was only 5 points lower for the day, at 4 8670@4 8680 for demand and 4 87@4 8710 for cable transfers; sixty days remained unchanged at 4 8340@4 8350. On Friday the market ruled quiet, without important changes in quotations. Closing rates are 4 8340@4 8350 for sixty days, 4 8665@ 4 8675 for demand bills and 4 8695@4 8705 for cable transfers. Commercial on banks closed at 4 8134@4 8234 and documents for payment at 4 8212@4 8318. Cotton for payment ranged from 4 8234@4 83. Grain for payment 4 83@4 8314.

The New York Clearing-House banks, in their operations with interior banking institutions, have gained \$8,874,000 net in cash as a result of the currency movements for the week ending April 25. Their receipts from the interior have aggregated \$14,039,000, while the shipments have reached \$5,165,000. Adding the Sub-Treasury operations and gold exports, which together occasioned a loss of \$5,550,000, the combined result of the flow of money

into and out of the New York banks for the week appears to have been a gain of \$3,324,000, as follows:

Week ending Apri 25 1913.	Into Banks.	Out of Banks.		Change in   Holdings.
Banks' interior movement Sub-Treas. oper. and gold exports	\$14,039,000 18,500,000	\$5,165,000 24,050,000		\$8,874,000 5,550,000
Total	\$32,539,000	\$29,215,000	Gain	\$3,324,000

The following table indicates the amount of bullion in the principal European banks.

STORY SHA	A	April 25 1912.				
Banks of	Gold.	Silver.	Total.	Gold.	Silver.	Total.
27.11.00	£	£	£	£	£	£
England	38,203,292		38,203,292	39,489,031		39,489,031
France	129,996,400	23.956,600	153,953,000	129,603,640	32,330,240	161,933,880
Germany _	48,801,200	14,250,000			17,442,700	64,233,200
Russia	158,451,000			148,106,000	7,004,000	155,110,000
Aus.Hun.	50,184,000	10,588,000	60,772,000	52,609,000	12,671,000	65,280,000
Spain	17,997,000	29,992,000		16,992,000	30,131,000	47,123,000
Italy	46,666,000	4,049,000	50,715,000	42,113,000		
Netherl'ds		756,700	14,301,700	12,070,000	998,000	13,068,000
Nat.Bel		3,876,000		6,706,000	3,353,000	10,059,000
Sweden	5,719,000	100	5,719,000	4,793,000		4,793,000
Switzerl'd.			6,881,000	6,486,000		6,486,000
Norway			2,137,000	1,981,000		1,981,000
Tot week	526,332,892	94 856 300	621.189.192	507,739,171	107.629.940	615,369,111
	525,404,133		620,593,286	503,129,040	106,964,070	610,093,110

#### CALIFORNIA AND JAPAN.

The controversy between our State Department and the State of California—which, in actual fact, represents a controversy between the Government of Japan and the California Legislature, conducted according to traditional diplomatic rules—is an incident whose importance has, we believe, been greatly exaggerated. Nevertheless, it is one of those incidents which might become an extremely serious international matter if brought into irritating shape through outburst of public passion, and it illustrates, in any case, one of the difficulties inherent in our dual system of government; difficulties which assume new shapes with the progress of our national history.

It concerns, as everybody knows, the scope of treaty provisions with a foreign Power in their relation to specific laws passed by a State legislature and alleged to contravene the provisions of such treaty. The Constitutional provision is clear enough. It says (Article IV., Section 6):

"This Constitution \* \* \* and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States shall be the supreme law of the land, and the judges in every State shall be bound thereby, anything in the Constitution and laws of any State notwithstanding."

In the present case, our Government's existing treaty with Japan guarantees to Japanese people resident in the United States an absolute equality of privilege with natives of other foreign nations.

The immediate question at issue affects the ownership of land by Japanese in California. Some of our States prohibit altogether the alien ownership of such property; New York and Texas are cited as illustrations of that prohibition. To general legislation of the sort, by any State, no objection can be made by a foreign Power, in the absence of direct pledge of such privilege by treaty, which has never been made to any Power. California, however, has not, in this case, been at all concerned about the general question of alien ownership. The agitation which has resulted in the submission to the Californian Legislature of the measures which are under criticism has to do with the acquisition of certain California farm lands by Japanese. It is, in other words, a peculiar problem of the Pacific Coast; due, like the Chinese problem of a generation ago, to the geographical position of the Pacific Coast with relation to the Asiatic communities. It has been alleged, in connection with the California proposals, that the Japanese who have been acquiring lands in California were of the coolie class; that they live on practically nothing; that they undersell American farmers; and that, having driven out American labor from the farming districts in question, they obtain the opportunity for insisting on the leasing or transferring of the land in question as an alternative to their abandoning the field.

To what extent this condition actually exists is not altogether easy to say. Some of the debaters in the California Legislature have this week made the flat public assertion that, if the proposed measures are not passed, the Japanese will in twenty-five years own or control all the best farming lands in California. This is prediction; as to actual facts and tendencies there is much dispute. Census returns are cited to prove that alien ownership of this type has been decreasing instead of increasing during recent years in California. It is impossible to forget that, in the somewhat similar California controversy of half a dozen years ago regarding the admission of Japanese to the privileges of the public schools, it was hotly contended that the children's classes were filled with grown Japanese; whereas the actual facts, as subsequently elicited, proved that not more than two or three incidents of the sort existed; that for those there were peculiar reasons; and that the State was entirely competent to regulate the abuse on the general basis of barring grown pupils from such grades—which was eventually done.

This aspect of the question, however, except as it explains the attitude taken by the California authorities and legislators, is not material to the main present contention; which, as we have said, has to do wholly with the alleged discrimination against resident Japanese citizens as compared with resident citizens of other nations. Whether the strong feelings which have promoted this discrimination in California are the result of "race sentiment," or of pressure from the California labor unions, or of a broader view of social and public welfare, we do not profess to say. The facts are, however, that the bill in the Lower House of the California Legislature, which had been expected to reach enactment, was directed against the Japanese and Chinese alone, because it applied in terms to individuals "ineligible to citizenship." The bill proposed in the California Senate differed in some respects, was less drastic, and could possibly be interpreted as nominally affecting all aliens.

There have also been pending substitute bills which until this week received no great support, but which explicitly denied the privilege of land ownership to all aliens. During the present dispute, however, the attitude of the advocates of the more drastic bill was shown by a speech of one leading representative in the California Legislature, declaring their absolute purpose of preventing lands from falling into the hands of Japanese or Chinese, and adding that the measure enacted "must not be so sweeping in character as to exclude all aliens," because "California should welcome the farmers of Europe and Canada, also the capital investments of those people."

The situation became the subject of cautious but firm remonstrance to our State Department by the Japanese Ambassador at Washington. The first declaration made by President Wilson on the matter the wish to interfere; intimating, however, belief in the greater merits of the California Senate Bill from a diplomatic standpoint. This intimation having Supreme Court, is much to be deprecated.

evoked no particular response, the President last Tuesday addressed the following telegram to Governor Hiram Johnson of California, in which, as the text will show, he virtually addresses the people of California:

"I speak upon the assumption, which I am sure is well founded, that the people of California do not desire their representatives—and that their representatives do not wish or intend-in any circumstance to embarrass the Government of the United States in its dealings with a nation with whom it has most earnestly and cordially sought to maintain relations of genuine friendship and good will, and that, least of all, do they desire to do anything that might impair treaty obligations or cast a doubt upon the honor and good faith of the nation and its Gov-

"I therefore appeal with the utmost confidence to the people, the Governor and the Legislature of California to act in the matter now under consideration in a manner that cannot from any point of view be fairly challenged or called in question. If they deem it necessary to exclude all aliens who have not declared their intention to become citizens from the privileges of land ownership, they can do so along lines already followed in the laws of many of the other States and of foreign countries, including Japan herself."

Governor Johnson thus replied to the President's dispatch:

"Immediately upon receipt of your telegram, it was transmitted to both Houses of the Legislature. I think I can assure you that it is the desire of the majority members of the Legislature to do nothing in the matter of the alien land bills that will be embarrassing to our own Government or offensive

to any other.
"It is the design of the legislators specifically to provide in any Act that nothing herein may be construed as affecting or impairing any rights secured by treaty, though, from our local standpoint, this is deemed unnecessary.

"If any Act be passed, it will be general in character, relating to those who are ineligible to citizenship, and the language employed will be that which has its precedent and sanction in statutes which now exist upon the subject."

Following this reply, President Wilson telegraphed to California, asking if the Governor and the Legislature would be willing to entertain the Secretary of State if he were to visit Sacramento and set forth in person the position of our State Department. An affirmative answer having been received, Secretary Bryan was directed to undertake the task, and the conference between him and the California legislators will constitute the next chapter in the episode.

Our own judgment is that the trouble will soon blow over, and be as completely forgotten as the school-children dispute of 1907 has been. The case presents no element of legislative or diplomatic deadlock-first, because the passage of a general Act against alien ownership will cover the case of the Japanese as well as others; second, because even Governor Johnson's reply to President Wilson fully admits the fact that if the treaty guarantees to the Japanese equal rights with other aliens, then any legislation countervening such privileges would be void in itself. But, manifestly, the settlement of the problem through the submission of the Constitutional was in the nature merely of a general disavowal of question to the courts, at a time when public sentiment on the Pacific Coast is embittered, and when a State would have to be overruled by decision of the

Mr. Wilson's policy in his two last moves deserves high praise for its judgment and tact, not only because of the carefulness with which it has avoided offence to the susceptibilities of the Californians and has avoided also any dispute on fundamental facts, but also because, through stating the case of the United States Government in advance of action by the California Legislature, he has put the anti-Japanese extremists of the Pacific Coast in the wrong. If the drastic legislation, the conclusive arguments against which the President has thus stated, were to be passed on top of his tactful remonstrances, the State of California would then be placed in a position where the censure and criticism of the rest of the country would justly be visited upon it. No one is better aware of this fact than the California legislators, and we entertain no doubt that they will find their way out of the diplomatic difficulty without disturbing through unnecessarily sweeping action the foreign relations of the United States.

As for talk of war, that may as well be at once dismissed as the mere vaporing of the sensational press in America and in Japan, or as a disingenuous recourse by extremists on both sides of the Pacific Ocean. Friendly relations between the two Governments are quite as necessary to Japan as to the United States, and the notion that anything like collision would be invoked by the Tokio Government on a question of this sort, and with the position of world politics as it is to-day, is simply unthinkable. We find it difficult indeed to speak seriously regarding this aspect of the controversy. If we were to do so, we should go one step further, and suggest that our Government itself has considerable interests at stake in maintaining good relations with a strong Oriental Power at a time when circumstances, if not our own choice, have placed us in so vulnerable a position through the extension of our sovereignty over the Asiatic colony of the Philippines.

## THE ACTION OF THE GOVERNMENT IN THE STATE RAILROAD CASES.

After having waited month after month and week after week for a decision of the United States Supreme Court in the Minnesota State rate cases, which have been before that tribunal for final adjudication since 1911, the public received a surprise the present week in the action of the Federal Government in asking permission from the Court to file a brief amicus curiae which the Government had already filed with the United States Commerce Court in another case where there are closely similar questions. The Government is to be commended for having taken this course. The Supreme Court ought not to announce its conclusion on the all-important questions at issue without considering all the possible aspects arising, not only in the Minnesota cases, but in all other related cases.

The action before the Commerce Court relates to what are known as the Texas-Louisiana freight rate cases, and as it happens a decision was handed down yesterday by the Commerce Court sustaining the order of the Inter-State Commission, setting aside the rates. The case involves the question of the power of a State to regulate local rates where there is conflict with inter-State rates, and in a more grievous form than do the Minnesota cases. For that reason it is desirable that the Supreme Court should have the facts in these cases also before it. The judicial de-

termination in both instances is fraught with important consequences, but as far as relief to the railroads from oppressive Government action is concerned a disposition has developed to attach altogether too much importance to the ultimate decision of the Supreme Court. Speculators on the Stock Exchange have for a long time been looking forward to the probable decision in the Minnesota cases as if the outcome might mark the beginning of a new era in the railway world after a long period of severe trial. This, however, is taking a short view of things. It is not because of the action of the States that the railroads have suffered so deeply, but because of the action of Congress and the Inter-State Commerce Commission. Except in a very few instances, the States have been quiescent in more recent periods. On the other hand, the Inter-State Commerce Commission has had its powers broadened and extended and under these enlarged powers has been working serious harm to the railroad industry, crippling and hampering the vitalizing energies of the country's transportation agencies.

It was the Inter-State Commerce Commission that handed down the blighting decisions in February 1911 denying to the carriers all authority to make general advances in rates, notwithstanding the increases in wages and the rise in operating cost in other ways. It is the Inter-State Commerce Commission, too, that has persisted in refusing to the railroads compensation, through higher rates, for the continued increase in expenses ever since then, while the States have largely ceased their harassing, the Minnesota cases being not at all recent, but extending back some time.

Nor have the roads much to fear from adverse State action. The courts have shown over and over that the States will be restrained if they proceed too far-if their action is oppressive, if they seek to impose unreasonable and non-compensatory rates, or if they undertake to violate the obligation of contract. Contrariwise, the courts are very slow and intensely reluctant to interfere with the acts of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, and on questions of fact (where the Commission has been so egregiously at fault in the past) they will accept its judgment as final. In other words, the roads can count upon relief from harmful action by the States, but are practically helpless as far as the Inter-State Commerce Commission is concerned. Be the outcome, therefore, of these rate cases what it may, no one should deceive himself into thinking that railroad prospects will be materially bettered as a result of that single event alone. Improvement-real, genuine improvement-in the railroad situation can come only through a complete change in the spirit and purpose of the Commerce Commission, and of such a change, we grieve to say, there is as yet no indication.

As to the Texas-Louisiana cases—the argument regarding which the Federal Government through the Attorney-General has now placed before the Supreme Court in connection with the Minnesota rate cases—we set out the facts fully in an article in our issue of March 30 1912. We also indicated the particulars in which these cases differ from the Minnesota cases. Looked at in a broad way, there seems little ground for taking exception to the ruling of the Inter-State Commerce Commission and the Commerce Court in the Texas-Louisiana cases, namely that a State cannot regulate railroad rates on traffic moving wholly within its borders in

a manner and with a desire to affect injuriously traffic to a competing point outside of the State. As a corollary to this, it would also seem to follow that the Commission was right in asserting that an inter-State carrier cannot avoid its obligations under the laws of Congress by yielding obedience to an order of State authorities having such an object in view. That the issue, however, is not as simple as might be implied from this mere statement of the conclusions, but that it is immensely complicated by collateral questions, and in particular the question how a State's powers with regard to matters within its borders can be curtailed without seriously impairing its powers in other directions, is evident from the wide attention that these suits have been commanding. It should be remembered, too, that the Commission itself was divided, its ruling having been by a vote of four to three, and that six of the seven members of the Commission went on record, each with some observation of his own. The prevailing opinion was written by Commissioner Lane, who is now a member of President Wilson's Cabinet as Secretary of the Interior.

In the Minnesota cases Judge Sanborn held the State rates unconstitutional on the double ground that they were non-compensatory and that they violated the Commerce Clause of the Constitution, inasmuch as the effect of the rate schedules which the State sought to impose was to burden inter-State commerce, and to attempt to regulate the latter is outside the province of a State. As was pointed out by us, however, a year ago, the Texas-Louisiana cases present the question of State interference in a much more serious form, and it is not surprising, therefore, that the Government should want the Supreme Court to be cognizant of the facts. In the Minnesota cases the general object was simply to secure lower passenger and freight rates, and no discrimination, apparently, was intended against outside traffic, whereas in the Texas case there was a distinct and avowed purpose to help and protect the industries and jobbing centres of the State of Texas as against competition from without the State-from Louisiana in particular.

The suit in the Shreveport, or Texas-Louisiana, case was brought by the Railroad Commission of Louisiana under the direction of the Louisiana Legislature for two purposes: (1) To secure an adjustment of rates from Shreveport into Texas and (2) to end, if possible, the alleged unjust discrimination practised by the railroads in favor of Texas State traffic and against similar traffic between Louisiana and Texas. Commissioner Lane, in his opinion, pointed out that the carriers make rates out of Dallas and other Texas points which are much lower than those which they extend into Texas from Shreveport, La. Thus, a rate of 60 cents carries first-class traffic eastward from Dallas a distance of 160 miles while the same rate of 60 cents will carry the same class of traffic only 55 miles into Texas from Shreveport. The railroads denied that the rates out of Shreveport are unreasonable, but based their defense mainly upon the proposition that they are compelled by the Railroad Commission of Texas to effect the discrimination involved.

The Texas Commission was not made a partylto the proceeding, but frankly declared its position to be one of protection to the State's own industries and communities. The Texas Board contended that Shreveport enjoys now, and has for years past, very

low car-load rates from northern and eastern points—much lower than the car-load rate on the same commodities from the same points to Texas jobbing points. The car-load rates in, plus the local rates out, to Texas points gives Shreveport, it was argued, an advantage over the Texas jobber, and to offset this the Commission adopted an adjustment of rates in Texas so as to overcome the advantage. But Commissioner Lane argued that it is not the function of a railroad to equalize the commercial advantages of cities. If Shreveport is so situated, by reason of her position on the Red River and her proximity to the Mississippi, that the railroads serving her are justified in extending to her in-bound rates which are lower than those extended to Dallas and other cities in Texas, this is her advantage of which she may take full benefit. The carriers may not say that they will absorb in the out-bound rates such advantages as Shreveport has upon her in-bound rates. If the in-bound rates to Shreveport are compelled by natural conditions, the discrimination in her favor is not undue. If, however, this is an artificial relation established by the railroads, it is unlawful. If natural, the railroads certainly should not destroy it. If artificial, it never should have been established and should now be removed.

It is important to note that the Commerce Commission did not pass upon the relation between rates into Shreveport from the north and east and those extended by the carriers to Texas points. It based its ruling on the broad generalization that a State cannot regulate rates on intra-State traffic in a manner and with a desire to affect injuriously inter-State traffic. As to the rest, it said that if Texas communities have just reason to complain of the relationship between rates into Shreveport from northern and eastern points and those to Texas points, hearing will be given these communities by the Commerce Commission, and its power exercised to corrrect any wrong which may be found to exist. In brief, the Commission passed simply on the question of State interference with inter-State traffic.

It so happened that shortly after the Commerce Commission made its rulings in the Shreveport case, an argument was addressed to the Supreme Court in the Minnesota rate cases on behalf of a number of States not at all directly concerned in those cases. The brief referred to was filed with the United States Supreme Court on April 1 by Governors Judson Harmon of Ohio, Herbert S. Hadley of Missouri and Chester H. Aldrich of Nebraska. These men had been selected as a committee at a conference of Governors the previous September to protest against the decision of Judge Sanborn in the United States Circuit Court. Newspapers stated that this was the first time in the history of the nation that such a protest had been made by parties not directly concerned in a case in hand, and the fact that such intervention occurred and that the Governors of the different States at a conference should have discussed the matter and directed the intervention shows how momentous the points at issue are considered as affecting the sovereign powers of the States.

Governor Harmon's argument was a very able one and served to give prominence to the consequences injurious to the rights of the States that must ensue if decision adverse to them is given in the present instance. He insisted that the inevitable effect of the idea that business necessities, peculiar location of lines of transportation and of commercial

centres can make an Act of a State regulating its local rates a regulation of inter-State rates, and therefore invalid, would be the destruction of the State's control over its own affairs. "The right of State regulation," reasoned Mr. Harmon, "extends to every business conducted within its borders, though such business may also extend into inter-State commerce. Any Act regulating or affecting an enterprise having an inter-State character necessarily affects the conditions under which it competes with like enterprises carried on in other States. This will apply to telephones, telegraphs, natural gas and eil companies and many other enterprises. And the passage of a law regulating the hours of labor within one State might make it difficult or impossible for its corporations or citizens to compete successfully with those engaged in the same business in other States where no such regulation exists. The same condition would arise from the passage of a workmen's compensation law or a law changing the liability of employers in one State when other States have no such law or different ones." Continuing, Mr. Harmon said:

"If the doctrine is to be that the laws of trade may make the performance of a lawful duty by a State in the regulation of corporations doing business therein a regulation of inter-State commerce, who is to prescribe the test or rule for applying it? Or shall we go to the logical conclusion that the laws of trade are higher than the Constitution, and must prevail, without regard to the directness or extent of real or fancied interference with their full operation and effect"?

Mr. Harmon contended with much force that the test cannot be whether the effect of fixing the local rates may or will be to lead the railroads to lower their inter-State rates, but whether the local rates are fair and reasonable; for if they are so, and the sum of them is so much lower than the inter-State rates as to lead shippers to take the trouble and risk of re-billing or re-shipping at State lines, this is a perfectly lawful condition, the advantage of which the public is entitled to enjoy. And if, as a result, the through rates should be reduced so as to equal the sum of the local rates, the advantage would still remain with the through rate because of the convenience of carriage in that way and the fact that the shipments would not have to break bulk. He urged that the railroads cannot invoke the Commerce Clause of the Federal Constitution to shield themselves against fair and reasonable rates fixed by a State for its own internal business. It is his view that the effect of these local rates on inter-State rates is not only incidental and indirect, but also legitimate under the dual form of Government which prevails in this country. He reasons that if the local rates as reduced by Minnesota are still fair, and the reduction leads the railroads to lower through rates correspondingly, then inter-State commerce will have been relieved of a burden instead of having one imposed on it, and this would be accomplished, not directly by the State's regulation of its own commerce, but indirectly by the action of the railroads themselves, which would be only just and right.

It will be observed that nothing here said touches upon that aspect of State regulation that comes up in the Shreveport case. In this last instance the Railroad Commission of Texas, in fixing rates, frankly declared its position to be one of protection to the State's own industries and communities. In

other words, there was a distinct and avowed purpose, as already pointed out, to help and protect the industries and jobbing centres of Texas as against competition from without the State. In doing this the State, in effect, undertook to regulate inter-State commerce—at least to the extent of protecting the business of its own citizens. But, under the United States Constitution, the power to regulate commerce among the States and with foreign nations is expressly reserved to Congress, and the Inter-State Commerce Commission is the agency through which this Federal power is exercised. It would hence seem to be beyond the power of any State to arrogate such power to itself, however well meant.

It appears not unlikely, therefore, that the Supreme Court will affirm the decision of the Commerce Court, entirely irrespective of whether the rates fixed are reasonable or not. The reason is that the Texas Commission acted with the sole object of affecting business from without the State, and thus exceeded its authority; hence its action must be held void and the rates enjoined. Obviously, however, it is not necessary for a State to declare its purpose in this frank way. It can have the same object in view, but make changes in rates on the ground that the existing charges are too high and unreasonable. In the Minnesota cases there was no attempt, apparently, to affect inter-State commerce or inter-State rates. In such instances is not Governor Harmon right in asserting that the indirect effect on inter-State commerce cannot be considered and that the only test must be whether the rates are fair and reasonable? At all events, we may be sure that the Supreme Court will be slow in giving assent to any doctrine the operation of which could not be confined to railroad rate matters, and which might, when applied to other matters distinctly within the province of a separate commonwealth, deprive the States to a dangerous extent of their powers to control and regulate their own affairs.

## THE PENDING INCOME TAX AS TO LIFE INSURANCE.

In response to protest by the life insurance companies, the Democratic caucus agreed to make two changes (now incorporated in the bill as before the House) by which two of the worst propositions of the original bill are modified. One of those, by a natural though probably not intended construction of the language used, would have brought all death claims paid within the tax scope, a total which would not have been less than 200 millions in this year; a new clause now puts this outside the income of a taxable person.

The other matter protested and now changed falls under taxing at the source. The law of 1909 (which this is expected to replace) levied on the gross receipts of insurance companies but exempted "the sums other than dividends paid within the year on life and annuity contracts and the net addition, if any, required by law to be made within the year to reserve funds." The clear interpretation of this and the one followed by the tax collector is that sums paid to policyholders (dividends excepted) and the legal contributions to reserve are exempted. A contest, however, arose over the "dividends," and in August last one company was successful in the Federal District Court, obtaining an award for refund of nearly all the tax it had paid under protest. The Federal Circuit Court of Appeals sustained this award in February, and there the matter rests. The original bill put the exemption thus:

"And in the case of insurance companies the sums other than the amounts paid within the year on policy and annuity contracts to policyholders as dividends or as return of premium payments, and the net addition, if any, required by law to be made within the year to reserve funds."

It is probable that the framer of this had in mind the contention over "dividends" and also the decision just mentioned, and that he sought to put the exclusion of "dividends" from exemption beyond all cavil, for he added as an alternate description "or as return of premium payments." But he produced a tangle of words susceptible of several interpretations. Read in the most natural way, the annual reserve allotments, which will not be less than 200 millions this year, would have been subject to levy; their exemption is now placed beyond doubt by simply transposing the two clauses of the above-quoted sentence.

The premiums, if any, returned by mutual fire insurance companies to their members are distinctly exempted, although they are precisely identical in character and origin with the disputed"dividends" in life insurance, both being payments once collected and subsequently returned as having proven unnecessary. Here is an unjust and invidious distinction. Another such distinction is made by offering, unsought, an exemption which was unsuccessfully sought by the life companies in 1909 but granted to labor organizations, fraternal and building associations, and a number of other nonprofit corporations. The life companies, especially the few which have no formal capital stock at all, urge unanswerably that they also are non-profit organizations, mutual in character and working. The real reason for this discrimination is palpable: the exempted organizations are more closely affiliated in membership and (in the politician's sense of it) have a "vote" which must be cultivated.

Moreover, insurance companies of all classes are already subject to an income tax (although it is not called by that name) in the premium taxes levied by the States, ranging from one to three per cent; the variations in rate and in method of assessment are too many for expression in a single sentence, but that is correct as a general statement. This proposed new tax is, therefore, cumulative and duplicated. It falls upon the poor as well as the rich. The weekly nickel is not forgotten. The millions who hold industrial policies will be touched, though they may not recognize the touch, by this tax which they approve because they think it will pass high above their heads.

The so-called "dividends" in life insurance are miscalled and misunderstood. They are no more truly dividends to their recipients and no more truly income to the body of members who constitute the "company" than the change handed back in ordinary small purchases is income. Moreover, the companies justly and unanswerably go further in objecting to being visited by an income tax; to lay a tax on thrift and on an attempt to lessen the public burdens of pauperism is bad economy and wretched morals, and this truth was recognized in the income tax law of 1904. All participating life insurance is essentially mutual and non-profit. The existence of capital stock is only in compliance with statute, and except in case of young companies is an insignificant ex-

crescence. Therefore, the companies have taken action by direct communication to their policy-holders, telling them that they are interested, that this is their affair and that they should express themselves at once to their Representatives and Senators, lest their silence be interpreted as indifference or consent. Exemption for the associations above named is not objected to, but what is sought is a distinct exemption from all tax under this bill of all life insurance except the relatively small portion which comes under the strictly "stock" plan and is issued at "stock" rates. This exemption is just. It should be overwhelmingly demanded by policy-holders.

A further objection lies outside of insurance. The worst vice of an indirect tax such as the tariff, for the correction of which this special session was called, is that it successfully aims to conceal itself; the great excellence of any just and rational direct tax is that it comes home to the individual voter. He knows what he pays; he observes the fact when he pays; his own share in and responsibility for the conduct of government is impressed upon him; he wants to know what he pays his money for and what return he gets for it; his self-interest is so touched that he tends to become a watcher and critic of political operations. An income tax is the most direct and most stimulating of all forms, if properly laid; otherwise, it is one of the most vicious of all. Now, the House Committee has issued a table of the presumed number of incomes to be reached and the presumed yield therefrom; it is guesswork, yet by their own figures the proponents of this tax expect to hit only 425,000 persons directly, aside from the blows dealt through corporations. This means that less than two per cent of the electorate will be feelingly invited to study and participate in and criticize and help improve the Government; the other 98 per cent will be exultingly exempt (in their opinion), and will be more than willing to see the rich stewed. Remembering the continual appeals to the mass to hate the richer ones (declared to be their natural enemies and oppressors), and the very recent mouthings of the Vice-President, it is clear that nothing could be more mischievously demoralizing than an income tax which aims to hit three per cent and exempts 97 percent. tion as to individual interest and responsibility in government is exactly the reverse of what it ought to

#### THE EIGHT-HOUR MAN.

The communication in our issue of April 5 with reference to the "deadening, cramping effect" of limiting a man's labor to eight hours a day has drawn from a wage-worker the following reply.

Hackensack, N. J., April 9 1913. Editor Financial Chronicle, New York, N. Y.:

Dear Sir:—In these days when so many sincere efforts are being made to bring labor and capital into closer touch with each other, perhaps you will pardon a wageworker for making a few comments on the communication in last week's "Chronicle" in regard to "The Eight-Hour Man."

In the first place, a few words as to the eight-hour day itself. The late Mr. J. P. Morgan was quoted as having said once that he could do a year's work in nine months, but not in twelve. In other words, he recognized the necessity of time for leisure and recuperation, and took frequent long vacations. This same result the workingman must secure, for obvious reasons, in a different way. Not being able to afford long vacations, or, in most cases, any vacations, he seeks to gain time for recuperation by shortening the working day.

Most work nowadays, both clerical and manual, is so ystematized and subdivided that the task of the individual

worker is a routine of deadly monotony. There is nothing about his work to stir the faculties or give scope for originality, initiative or constructive ability. The man who has a personal stake in a business, or a task giving scope for his higher faculties, can perhaps bear long hours without fatigue. But with the wage worker, constant repetition of a few simple operations dulls the senses, stupifies the mind and wearies the body. Monotonous toil produces the "Manwith-the-Hoe" type. For his intellectual and spiritual salvation, the modern factory and machine worker must escape from his toil for at least a few of his waking hours.

Then, too, there is another point to consider. The average business man usually looks forward to retiring with a competency at a reasonable age. The workman, however, faces the certainty of having to work as long as he has the strength. So he must get what pleasure he can out of life as he goes along, and husband the strength, which is his

only capital, for as many years as he can.

But Mr. Holmes' most serious error is in his economics. He assumes (in paragraph 3) that wages vary with the amount of the product, and hence that longer hours would bring higher wages to the workers. Is this not directly contrary to the facts? Isn't it precisely in the most sweated and overworked trades that wages are lowest, while they are usually highest in those trades having the shortest hours? Wages are not governed by product, but by competition, and rest in the last analysis on the cost of living. The introduction of machinery vastly increased the product of labor, but did not of itself ameliorate the condition of the laborers. Think of what the sewing machine did for the labor of the seamstress, and of the very low wages still paid in the garment industries!

No, longer hours would not bring more wages to the workers, but less. Not by increasing the product, but by increasing his share in that product, will real wages be increased. Labor is fundamentally right in seeking to regulate hours of work and lessen competition in the labor market—just as right as Mr. Morgan was when, as told in last week's "Chronicle," he lectured the railroad presidents on the folly of rate-cutting, i. e., of giving more service for less pay than their competitors. The policy can be carried to hurtful extremes, of course, but we dare not abandon it lest we revert to conditions which have been reformed at a terrible cost.

Very truly yours,

WM.G.L.

What our correspondent says is very plausibly put but nevertheless embodies many fallacies. In the communication to which he is taking exception the point made was that "the fundamental basis for the demand for an eight-hour or other limit to the working day is not the need for more leisure, but for less competition. It is based on the same thought that would prevent the use of machinery or labor-saving devices, and is founded on the principle that the man needs the job, rather than that the job needs the man, and that he should do his best." Referring to the argument so frequently made by the eight-hour advocates that with the improvement in machinery and other productive methods and processes, the need no longer exists for a man to go forth and labor at his work till the evening, the writer of the communication which our correspondent criticises went on to say that this would be "difficult to prove until there is a surplus of the necessities of life; until our big population is properly housed and supplied with nourishing food, and such a surplus is built up as will secure us from the dangers of famine or drought." That we have not yet reached any such happy state was, and is, of course self-evident. The high cost of living, of which the whole world complains, proves very conclusively that there is no overproduction, but that production is not increasing fast enough.

Our wage-working friend does not undertake to controvert these statements, but dwells upon the needs of the wage-earner for leisure and for rest and recreation. The remark which he attributes to

Mr. Morgan is probably apocryphal, for Mr. Morgan was a tremendous worker, laboring not merely nine months of the year but the whole twelve months; he employed the whole of his energies without stint and never put aside business even on his visits abroad when apparently he was on a vacation. Up to the very last Mr. Morgan preached against the wisdom of retiring from business. In this he was like the ordinary business man, for, contrary to the assertion made in the above letter, business men in this country do not look forward to "retiring with a competency". They continue in harness until the very end of their days. The American business man aims to keep active and fully employed. It is part of his life and being. As a matter of fact he never considers whether he has a competency or not, and the idea of retiring from business is the thing furthermost from his thoughts. It is the wageworker alone who regards the acquiring of a competency as the only object of existence and who seems to feel that the highest aim in life is to bring one's activities to an end, while the business man seeks to maintain a useful existence—indeed to promote and extend the sphere of his work.

It is because it limits and circumscribes a man's capabilities—because it impairs his usefulness to himself and to society—that the eight-hour day is peculiarly open to objection. The writer of the above letter argues that the wage-worker needs more time for leisure and for improvement. But his possibilities in life are not dependent on his being obliged to work only a few hours a day. A man who wishes to better his condition or improve his mind out of working hours will always find time and opportunity. Some of the greatest menthis country has ever produced had to struggle for existence at a time when it was the fashion to toil ten to twelve hours a day and yet did not find their progress cramped or their advancement hindered thereby.

On the other hand the labor unions of to-day, in restricting the number of hours of work, distinctly diminish a man's chances of success in life. pose a workman wants to acquire a "competency" such as our correspondent appears to crave; suppose he wants to make a little extra money for the purpose of starting in business on his own account, so as to gain the independence from restraint which he imagines is the fond lot of the business man, thereby escaping from the "routine of deadly monotony" of which our correspondent speaks; will the labor union aid him to attain his desires? Most emphatically not. We happen to know that our correspondent is a printer, and a member of Typographical Union No. 6, or "Big Six" as it is generally known. The typographical union is perhaps the most conservative and most enlightened of all the trade unions and has done much for the benefit and advancement of its members. Yet the rules of that union, like the rules of labor unions generally, prevent the worker from applying his knowledge and experience in the making of extra money in his own trade. He may work a little overtime provided he gets increased pay for it, but should the aggregate of this overtime at the higher rate of pay reach the equivalent in any week of a day's wages he must knock off work for a day so that no pecuniary benefits may remain with him. In practical effect he is limited to his weekly stipend. All chance of adding to his income through extra hours in his chosen occupation, is denied him. The union also rigidly limits the number of apprentices in a shop. Here again it is made difficult for struggling humanity to rise. If the employer put such obstacles in the pathway of the needy, how cruel it would seem. Yet the laboring man voluntarily imposes the yoke upon himself, and imagines he is cheating his employer when he is cheating himself.

Our well-meaning friend charges that the working classes have received little or no benefits from the introduction of machinery and from new discoveries, and asserts that low wages are paid in the garment industries notwithstanding the invention of the sewing machine. We do not feel ourselves competent to discuss the situation in the garment trade, but we do know something about typesetting and the printing trade. Typesetting machines, more particularly the Mergenthaler Linotype and the Lanston Monotype, have accomplished wonders in that trade. Have those engaged in that trade received no benefits from these marvelous achievements? Have they not, on the contrary, had enormous benefits? Not to speak of those who manipulate the machines, that is the operators, has not even the ordinary hand compositor had his pay immensely increased? When these composition machines were introduced, a dozen years ago, the ordinary typesetter was getting three dollars for a day of ten hours work—that is he was paid thirty cents an hour. To-day he receives four dollars for a day of eight hours work, which is fifty cents an hour. In other words, the pay has risen from thirty cents an hour to fifty cents an hour, which is an increase of nearly seventy per cent. The operators who work the machines, comprising many of the former hand compositors, make of course a great deal more than this, and specially capable men can improve ten to fifteen dollars a week even on the union scale price. So here at least it is plain that machinery has served to ease the lot and to improve the position of the workers.

Our correspondent says "Not by increasing the product; but by increasing his share in that product, will real wages be increased." In the printing trade we do not see how the worker could increase his share of the product any further, without taking all there is. And speaking generally, we can not perceive how the wage-worker is to get a larger share of his product when his efforts are directed to limiting that product instead of adding to it.

#### INSURANCE COMPANIES RETIRING FROM MISSOURI.

Changes in the law affecting fire insurance companies in Missouri, made at the recent session of the Legislature, are bringing about the withdrawal of the insurance companies from that State. The repeal of the Oliver ratemaking law and the enactment of an anti-trust law prohibiting the companies to co-operate in the making of rates have led to these disturbing conditions. At a meeting in Philadelphia on the 9th inst. leading fire insurance companies of the United States and Europe adopted a resolution under which it was decided to cease directly and indirectly on April 30 to grant insurance on property in Missouri "until some safe and practical method for doing business in that State shall have been devised." The resolution stated that:

While we keenly desire to do business in the State of Missouri and to extend to property-owners therein the protection of our policies, we are nevertheless regretfully compelled to conclude that we cannot transact business under the harsh and unusual provisions of this law without being in jeopardy of prosecution and conviction, even though as law-abiding companies we should conscientiously endeavor; to obey the law in letter and in spirit.

The Western Union Fire Underwriters also took action with respect to the new legislation at a session in Philadelphia on the 11th inst., when delegates representing 120 com-

Missouri at the end of the month. The Western Insurance Bureau met in Pittsburgh on the 24th inst. and also decided to withdraw from the State because of the new legislation. These two organizations, it is stated, control over 90% of the fire insurance business in Missouri. In a letter written by Charles G. Revelle, Insurance Commissioner of Missouri, and published in the St. Louis "Republic" of the 11th, Mr. Revelle contended that there is no occasion for the withdrawal of any insurance company "willing to conduct its affairs on sound business principles and a competitive basis." In this communication he said:

"By the repeal of the so-called Oliver law and the enactment of the antitrust measure relating to insurance companies, the business of fire insurance is merely placed upon the same basis as other business.

"Each insurance company is required to shape its policies, transact its business and fix its rates separately and independently of other companies. "In fixing its rates each insurance company can utilize any and all available information regardless of the source from which such information comes, and can take advantage of the reports of their own agents, inspectors, experts or even the rates and reports of other companies, provided they have no understanding or agreement with such other companies as to the rates each is to charge.

There is no occasion for the withdrawal of any insurance company from the State of Missouri which is willing to conduct its affairs on sound business principles and a competitive basis.

The laws of this State permit, and the various State departments are anxious to have, the business of insurance conducted on legitimate lines and in a manner satisfactory and profitable to both companies and the people of this State.

As Superintendent of the Insurance Department of the State of Missouri I sincerely hope that the better and more sober judgment of the insurance officials will prevail, and if it does I have no apprehension as to the result."

Mr. Revelle is also said to have made a statement to the effect that:

"The companies may re-establish the actuarial bureau, may consult rate cards or books or any information from any source in determining the rates to be charged. But the bureau must not dictate—as it has done; it simply may inform or recommend to the companies concerning rates. fact that two or more companies charge the same rates will not be sufficient to convict under this statute unless the State goes further to show the rate uniformly is due to a mutual agreement. If the old companies withdraw there should be no damage to credits or investments. There are forty-two reciprocal and mutual insurance companies in Missouri, and enough more to handle all risks can be organized at once

The laws will not affect in any way the investment, mortgage and security, as has been threatened.'

The section of the new law to which particular objection has been raised provides:

"In any proceeding against or prosecution of any insurance company under the provisions of this article, it shall be prima facie evidence that such company is a member of a pool, trust, agreement, confederation or understanding to control, effect or fix the price or premium to be paid for insuring property against loss or damage by fire, lightning or storm, if it be shown that such company or any agent or representative thereof writing insurance has used any insurance rate, or made use of or consulted any rate book, paper or card containing an insurance rate, prepared, published or furnished by any person, association or persons or bureau employed by, representing or acting on behalf of any other insurance company or association in and about the making and publishing of insurance rates for use in any portion of this State.

At the request of Supt. Revelle, an opinion on the new legislation has been prepared by State Attorney-General John T. Barker. Supt. Revelle's request was made at the instance of the American Central Insurance Co. of St. Louis. In answer to the company's question as to whether the basic rate books made by the Missouri Actuarial Bureau (which was the bureau created in conformity with the requirements of the Oliver law) can continue to be used, and also whether it can use the specific rate books, papers, cards and surveys prepared by the bureau without violating the Orr law, Attorney-General Parker states that the company may continue the use of the rate books, provided it does not enter into a conspiracy or agreement with other companies to charge the same rate. The Attorney-General also advises the company that it may charge its patrons the same rate as heretofore if, in their opinion, the "rates are reasonable and fair, and provided that they do not enter into a conspiracy or agreement with other companies to charge the same rates."

In passing on a further question propounded by the company, the Attorney-General said:

"I beg to advise that this company may issue their policies at the same rate as other policies issued on the same building, and the mere fact that they charge the same rate is not a violation of the law, providing they do not enter into a conspiracy to charge the same rate. It is the opinion of this department that the mere fact that insurance companies in this State use the same rate book or write insurance at the same rate is not of itself a violation of the law, but before these companies are guilty of a violation of the law it must appear that they have entered into an agreement or conspiracy to charge the same rate.

While the Orr law provides that facie evidence of a conspiracy, yet prima facie evidence is only evidence on first appearance, and is not sufficient to warrant a conviction, and the only way these companies can violate the law is by conspiring together to charge the same rate, and in the absence of such a conspiracy or illegal agreement they do not violate the law by writing at the same rate.'

An effort to suspend the effect of the new law by means of the referendum is under way; to this end signatures to a referendum petition, calling for the suspension of the law until a vote of the prople is taken in the matter, will be solicited. panies signed a resolution favoring the withdrawal from More than 25,000 signatures are necessary, it is stated. The

Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance Co., Ltd., one of the largest of the insurance companies, was the first to direct its St. Louis agent to accept no business after Apr. 30. Notice to this effect was given on the 11th inst. Up to the 18th inst. a total of 25 insurance companies were reported to have announced their intention of quitting the Missouri field. The companies suspending have been threatened with the revocation of their licenses by Supt. Revelle, and if this is done, it is stated, some of the companies will retaliate by canceling their policies which have not yet expired. As a result of the agitation, the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. is said to have called off negotiations for a loan of \$1,200,000, which was to have been advanced on the projected building of the Rice-Stix Dry Goods Co. in St. Louis. The Continental & Commercial National Bank and the Continental & Commercial Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago are also said to have announced that they will not accept Missouri mortgages or make loans on Missouri property until the insurance controversy is settled.

The various commercial organizations of St. Louis are lending themselves toward adjusting the differences between the State officials and the insurance companies, and the Bankers' Club of St. Louis, in co-operating to this end, has named as a committee Edwards Whitaker, Chairman; A. O. Wilson, Otto L. Teichmann, Festus J. Wade, William H. Lee and Breckinridge Jones.

#### RAILROAD MANAGERS SHOULD SPEAK DIRECTLY TO INVESTORS IN RESISTING OPPRESSION. JAS. H. OLIPHANT & CO.

New York, April 21st 1913.

To the Editor Commercial & Financial Chronicle, New York City:

Dear Sir:—Knowing that you have from time to time in your columns pleaded the cause of the railroads against the attacks to which they have been subjected, I take the liberty of addressing you on this subject.

Hundreds of thousands of our citizens continue to believe that as a general proposition our railroad companies are heavily over-capitalized, that their capital stock represents for the most part "water," that such justification as may warrant even existing prices for their shares is based in large measure upon values which represent unearned increment in one form or another; thousands are held to this persuasion, despite the reiteration of authoritative statements and facts which tend to disprove the existence of such a condition.

Allow me to submit the following table of figures which I believe to be correct, showing the amount of stock outstanding of the three prominent Eastern trunk line railroads, the "New York Central," the Baltimore & Ohio RR. and the Pennsylvania RR.:

Additional . In the second of the second of	Total	Amount Sold	
	Capital	at Par or Better	Cash
	Stock.	Since 1900.	Realized.
New York Central (5%)\$2	22,729,300	\$123,000,000	\$128,148,225
Balt. & Ohio RR. Com. (6%) 1	52,246,988	107,000,000	107,000,000
Pref. (4%)	60,000,000		
Pennsylvania RR. (6%) 4	99,265,800	*344,770.653	*385,639,810
	34,242,088	\$574,770,653	\$620,788,035

\* Approximately correct. Includes new stock issue of about\$45,387,800 authorized April 9th.

The table shows that of the \$934,000,000 capital stock at present outstanding or under offer of sale, \$575,000,000 capital stock, or about 61½% of the total amount, represents stock sold since 1900 for \$621,000,000 cash. Over one-half of the present outstanding stock of the New York Central & Hudson River RR. was sold at prices to net the company about 1035%; two-thirds of the Baltimore & Ohio RR. common stock was sold at par; about two-thirds of the Pennsylvania RR. stock was sold at prices averaging about 112.

The table does not, of course, include the scores, even hundreds of millions, of bonds which have been sold during the last ten years at prices considerably above the present market prices, the greater part of which bonds bear interest at  $3\frac{1}{2}\%$  and 4%. If we consider both the bonds and the stock of these three companies referred to which have been sold to investors for cash since 1900, we find that the average income received by the investors over this twelve-year period has been considerably less than 5%; none of these companies has in recent years showed any considerable margin of safety over dividends paid.

Here are companies which have financed their capital requirements in the most advanced fashion known to modern finance, namely by causing the partners—stock-holders—to contribute liberally instead of by permitting

creditors—the bondholders—alone to supply the capital required to provide necessary facilities for the use and benefit of the shipping and traveling public. Such a financial policy has tended to preserve the integrity of these companies, and as a natural consequence has tended to place them in a comparatively favorable position to furnish service to the public. Allowing for all of this, especial emphasis is here laid upon the facts presented above, which indicate that investors in securities of at least three of our most prominent railroads have not been receiving even reasonably fair returns during recent years.

To what may this condition be ascribed? Certainly the world-wide change in economic conditions is to a large extent responsible; yet it must be admitted that demagogy and rank misrepresentation have been potent influences in bringing about this unfortunate position in which investors find themselves placed.

The misrepresentation referred to is not that of politicians alone; from my own knowledge I may confidently assert that arguments submitted by the Inter-State Commerce Commission have frequently been grossly misleading, inaccurate and unfair. I have in mind rank errors and misleading arguments, such as those which are to be found in the opinions submitted by the Commissioners in the rate cases in 1910, when the Eastern and Western carriers were refused permission to raise rates. I make no reference to

the justice or injustice of the decision rendered; I refer to the expressed or rightly implied misrepresentation which may be found in the arguments themselves.

Under existing circumstances, what should stockholders and bondholders do to protect themselves? On the authority of the president of one of the largest transportation companies in the United States, I submit that it is time for them to organize for the protection of their properties. I quote the following paragraphs from a letter recently written by

the president referred to:

"There must be hundreds of thousands of bondholders and stockholders of our railroads who are vitally interested in the successful operation of their properties, and yet who are absolutely silent and passive while laws are being enacted that depreciate the value of their securities and will eventually render them almost valueless, unless something is done to check the tide of adverse legislation and unintelligent regulation.

"The railroad officials are doing their utmost in this direction. As a matter of fact, the time of these officials is being monopolized in appearing before commissions and legislative bodies to prevent rate reductions or the adoption of rules and regulations which add materially to the expenses of the roads and nothing to their efficiency or safety.

"In all this work they have had but very little help or co-operation on

"In all this work they have had but very little help or co-operation on the part of those most directly interested—the owners of the properties. "Is it not time for the bondholders and shareholders of the railroads

of the country to organize for the protection of their properties, and to afford some measure of support to, and co-operate with, the over-worked and harassed managers?"

I ask you, Mr. Editor, how may the partners and creditors of our railroad companies best be brought together as suggested, and their support and co-operation secured for the protection of their properties? Does it not appear to you that it is almost hopeless to expect that, in advance of real disaster coming to their securities and irreparable loss to themselves, they will be persuaded to get together, unless the officers and directors of the railroads themselves cooperate to bring this about by general appeals made directly to the investor? The officers and directors have easy access to the names and addresses of the security-holders, and alone might speak authoritatively to them, adducing in support of their appeals complete and easily intelligible facts gained not only from the records but also from their knowledge based on actual experience in the practical administration of the companies' affairs.

If it be a fact, as has been alleged, that the railroads on the whole are being operated economically and honestly, and that grossly unfair accusations and insinuations have been and are being directed against the railroads by representative public bodies, by politicians, by legislators, governors of States, etc.; if, as railroad officials assert, adverse legislation and unintelligent regulation is being advanced, and in many instances has been adopted, to the great harm of the railroads; if, for example, as is alleged, the railroads are being forced to employ additional men at the behest of labor unions, with no object in view except to augment the membership of labor organizations and multiply the number of railway employees; then it appears to me that much good would result to investors in railroad securities and to the public at large if the managers would co-operate in an intelligent and consistent effort to disseminate broadly, and especially among its security-holders, adequate information in the premises. This course might be justified alone by the statement made by the managers that, acting as stewards for their partners and for the creditors of the railroads, they felt that a duty rested upon them to furnish investors with whatever of reassurance they (investors) might derive from having set before them the precise facts, and from an authoritative, vigorous and widely published denial being made of misleading and unjust statements.

The time has come, it would appear, for the adoption of more vigorous methods than have previously been employed. The managers must speak directly to investors; those prominent investors, the insurance companies, trust companies, savings banks, in turn directly to their policyholders and depositors, and all combined assist in an effort to present the facts directly to the public at large.

Respectfully, FLOYD W. MUNDY.

#### SUGGESTIONS FOR THE RAILROADS.

Chicago, April 4, 1913.

William B. Dana Co., Publishers, New York City: Gentlemen.—In your issue of March 22 you presented a very interesting rticle entitled "Railroad Ownership and the Money Interest." This artiarticle entitled "Railroad Ownership and the Money Interest. cle suggests the thought that but little, if any, sincere effort has been made to interest the many hundred thousand employees of railroads in this country in the stock of those roads in which they are employed. only effort that I have heard of having been made was a short-lived effort some years ago by the Illinois Central to interest its employees, and this, far as I have been able to ascertain, was not carried on and persisted in along scientific lines. If the different managements of the railroads of this country would make an effort to sell shares in those roads on a fair basis to the employees, allowing them a reasonable period of years in which to pay for the stock purchased, might not the newly acquired stockholders ma-terially assist the roads, through increased efforts, to save and to obtain business for their roads, as well as help to fight the battles of the roads efore some of the legislative bodies of the country?

I have talked with over forty conductors, brakemen, repairmen, &c., on different Eastern, Western and Pacific roads, and, except in one instance, all were favorable to the idea that if the railroad companies would arrange to sell stock to the employees, it would assist the employees in becoming more saving, and the employees, through various means, could assist the roads in increasing the net returns. The thought of being able to provide (through the gradual accumulation of stock) additional means of support for their families, after their deaths, seemed to particularly appeal to many of them.

Very truly yours, JOHN A. CHAPMAN.

Toledo, Ohio, April 22d 1913.

Editor "The Chronicle," P. O. Box 958, New York City, N. Y.

Dear Sir.—In reading your editorial, "Co-operation with Shippers the Remedy for Railroad Predicament," appearing in your April 19th number, particularly the paragraphs making reference to the proposed increased wages of railroad employees, it has occurred to me that this matter is capable of easy solution.

It is currently charged that the railroads are inefficient in operation, and the extravagant use of fuel is cited as an example. I have been told by well-informed men that railroads could easily reduce their fuel bill to

at least 80% of what it now is by better methods of firing.

Why not say to the employees that if they will save any given per cent of the fuel, the railroads, on their part, will give them a bonus for doing so, which will be equivalent to an increase in wages.

This thought is not original with me—having been brought to my

attention by a man well qualified to judge as to the worth of such a plan, but I thought perhaps the scheme had not been suggested to you, and recognizing the weight that it would have, coming through your columns, I thought it but proper to suggest it.

Very truly yours,

A. J. SPENCER.

### BANKING, LEGISLATIVE AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

The public sales of bank stocks this week aggregate 148 shares, of which 130 shares were sold at auction and 18 shares at the Stock Exchange. One lot of 6 shares of trust company stock was sold at auction.

Shares. BANKS-New York. High. Close. Last previous sale. Shares. BANKS—New York.

10 Commerce, Nat. Bank of 188¼ 188¼ 188¼ Apr. 1913— 190

20 Commerce, Nat. Bank of 320 320 Mar. 1913— 320 \*18 Fourth National Bank \_\_\_\_ 193 Apr. 1913- 195 193 193 Mar. 1913-90 TRUST COMPANY—New York-

6 N. Y. Life Ins. & Trust Co\_\_1036 1036 1036 Nov. 1912-1101

\* Sold at the Stock Exchange

-A New York Stock Exchange membership was reported posted for transfer this week, the consideration being given as \$45,000, the same as the last preceding transaction.

-The Universal Publishing Service of this city announced the receipt on the 23d inst. of the following cable with regard to the new Mexican law imposing a tax of 10% on gold

exports: Mexico City, April 23.—American and other foreign investors in Mexican mining bonds and shares are interested in the law signed to-day by President Huerta, imposing an export duty of 10% on all gold shipped out of Mexico except when it is sent out by the Committee of Exchanges and Money. This law is designed to do away with speculation in the rates of foreign exchange. With a high rate of exchange there would be a consequent drop in the prices of Mexican securities, especially in mining stocks and This is just what the Minister of Finance wants to prevent. Committee of Exchanges and Money is a Government institution established to maintain throughout the world a steady rate of exchange for the In order to do this, the Committee keeps on deposit in foreign banks thirty million pesos. It was first created when Mexican currency was put on a gold basis, nine years ago. Exemption from the duty

on exported gold will bring to the Committee all the business of foreign drafts and exchanges. It will buy gold at par, thus eliminating the speculation that would bring high rates of exchange.

The Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill, carrying the provision prohibiting the use of the appropriation for the enforcement of the anti-trust law in the prosecution of labor unions and farmers' organizations, was passed by the House of Representatives on the 22d inst.

-A bill providing for the regulation of Stock Exchanges was introduced in the House of Representatives by Representative Neeley on the 17th and in the Senate on the 21st inst. by Senator Ashhurst. The proposed legislation is identical with that submitted by the Pujo "Money Trust" Committee at the time of the presentation of its report in February. Representative Neeley, who was a member of that committee, stated on the 17th inst. that he had introduced the bill on his own responsibility as a member and that, unless inconsistent with the plans of President Wilson, it was his purpose to insist upon consideration and action as soon as the Tariff Bill is out of the way. The Stock Exchange Bill would bar from the mails and from telephone and telegraphic communication all messages concerning transactions on any stock exchange not incorporated under State or Territorial laws.

A bill was also introduced by Representative Neeley on the 21st inst. calling for the incorporation of Clearing-House Associations. This legislation was likewise recommended in the Pujo report.

The nomination of Dudley Field Malone to be Third Assistant Secretary of State was sent to the U.S. Senate by President Wilson on the 12th inst., and was confirmed on the 21st inst. Mr. Malone is a son-in-law of United States Senator O'Gorman. Ex-Governor John E. Osborne of Wyoming was nominated to be First Assistant Secretary of State on the 15th inst. His nomination was likewise confirmed on the 21st inst.

On the 12th inst. the President announced the nomination of John Bassett Moore of New York to be Counsellor of the Department of State, which was also approved on

Among the other nominations transmitted to the Senate on the 15th inst. in addition to that of ex-Gov. Osborne were the following:

Walter H. Page of New York to be Ambassador to Great Britain; confirmed by the Senate on the 21st.

William H. Osborn of Greensboro, N. C., to be Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

H. Snowden Marshall of New York, to be United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York, to succeed Henry A. Wise. Mr. Marshall is a member of the law firm of O'Gorman, Battle & Marshall, of which Senator O'Gorman is the senior member. Mr. Marshall's nomination was confirmed on the 24th.

Henry Clay Breckenridge of Kentucky was nominated on the 17th inst. as Assistant Secretary of War, and on the same date Samuel H. Thompson Jr. of Denver was named as Assistant United States Attorney-General.

-With the conclusion of consideration, in caucus, of the tariff revision bill by the Democrats of the House of Representatives on Saturday the 19th inst., the bill was re-introduced in the House on the 21st by Representative Underwood and referred back to the Ways and Means Committee, from which it was reported on the 22d. On Wednesday the 23d inst. the bill was called up for general debate, and, with a view to limiting the debate to five days, it was arranged that the House remain in session from 11 a. m. to 11 p. m. each day (except Thursday night) until Monday next. The time set apart for general debate will be equally divided between the Republicans and the Democrats, the Republicans, however, sharing six hours of their time with the Progressive Party. On Tuesday the bill is to be taken up for consideration, paragraph by paragraph, under the five-minute rule. As re-introduced on Monday the bill differed comparatively little from that originally submitted with the opening of Congress on the 7th inst. The principal changes are the transfer from the dutiable to the free list of shoe machinery. buckwheat, rye, rabbit fur and phosphoric acid; the duty on onyx is reduced from 65 to 50 cents a cubic foot, to put it on the same basis as marble; cut diamonds increased from 15 to 20%; castor oil reduced from 15 to 12%; cod, seal and herring oil reduced from 5 to 3%; sperm oil increased from 5 to 8%; vanilla beans reduced from 50 to 30 cents a pound; salts and other compounds and mixtures, of which bismuth, gold, platinum, rhodium, silver, tin and uranium constitute the chief value, cut from 15 to 10%. Some amendments to the income tax section of the bill were also made to make clearer the meaning of certain provisions dealing with the application of the tax to insurance companies. Of these amendments, adopted on the 18th inst., one provides that the proceeds of life insurance policies paid on the death of the person insured shall not be included in the income to be taxed and another that the tax is not to be assessed against reserve funds of insurance companies. These changes were made at the instance of the insurance companies, which are opposed to still another feature carried in the bill-the provision which requires that dividends paid to policyholders shall be included in the taxable income. A change was also made in the bill so as to exempt mutual savings banks, not conducted for profit, from the income tax. Proposals to reduce below \$4,000 the minimum income to be taxed failed. The bill as re-introduced on the 22d was accompanied by a majority report of the Ways and Means Committee prepared by Representative Underwood, and a minority report, representing the views of the Republican members, prepared by Representative Payne. The report of Chairman Underwood, after outlining the operations of the proposed income tax, said:

The revenues from all income taxes readily respond to changes of rates, and the latter can be raised or lowered within a few days' time without business disturbances such as general tariff changes occasion. It is believed that a budget or other effective system by which Congress may be able closely to calculate and determine in advance forthcoming expenditures will soon be devised, in which event it should become easy to maintain a close balance between expenditures and revenues, such as is practiced in most other civilized countries.

With other sources of revenue revised to an honest and fixed basis, and the income tax a permanent part of our revenue system and at all times affording a substantial amount of revenue, Congress could, and if necessary should, annually raise or lower the income tax rates in such manner as would prevent either a deficit or a surplus in the Treasury. This combined tax system would afford justice in taxation, flexibility and stability of revenue and rigid economy in expenditures.

In outlining their policy in the preparation of the bill, the Democrats announced an absolute disregard for the cost of production theory as regulatory of tariff rates, and deelared that in the pending bill they had attempted—

To eliminate protection of profits and to cut off duties which enabled ndustrial managers to exact a bonus for which no equivalent is rendered.

To introduce in every line of industry a competitive tariff basis providing

To introduce in every line of industry a competitive tariff basis providing for a substantial amount of importation, to the end that no concern shall be able to feel that it has a monopoly of the home market gained other than throught the fact that it is able to furnish better goods at lower prices than others.

A computation by Treasury experts presented in the report shows that the Government revenue from all sources in 1912 was \$938,522,481 and the Government expenditures \$901,297,979, leaving a surplus of \$37,224,502. The estimated revenue from all sources under the Underwood bill is \$926,000,000 and the estimated expenditures \$994,790,000. This would leave a deficit to be raised by the income tax amounting to \$68,790,000. The earning power of the income tax the first year of its operation is fixed by the report at \$70,125,000. The minority report, which is signed by Representatives Payne of New York, Fordney of Michigan, Gardner of Massachusetts, Moore of Pennsylvania, Green of Iowa and Anderson of Minnesota, in part said:

This bill aims at a complete reversal of the economic policy of the Government. During a period of nearly 50 years we have had a protective tariff. Under it we have built up manufacturing industries not approached by those of any other country. The farmers have prospered marveloulsy. In purchasing power, the only true test, the wages of our laborers have never been approached by the wages of any other people. Under present tariff law this prosperity has reached its crest. Every laborer willing to work is fully employed. Even the poorest class of laborers employed at lowest wages have still been able to send surplus earnings to their native countries.

In presenting this bill the committee is met with a threatened deficit in revenue of about \$100,000,000, which it is compelled to meet by extraordinary methods of taxation used heretofore only in time of war. \* \* \*

It is easily apparent that many of the duties have been placed on articles used by our manufacturers and imported wholly from abroad, as a "tax on manufactures"; that many duties have been lowered so that they are much less than the difference in the cost of labor at home and abroad; that many articles now paying very low rates of duty have been put on the free list, while the comparative cost of production here and abroad is such that it will be impossible for business to continue without bringing down our scale of wages to the level of the rates paid abroad. In many cases articles are put on the free list, while a protective duty is laid upon the raterial used in their manufacture.

There is no excuse for the radical change in our revenue system proposed by the Underwood bill. The people have not asked it. The party proposing it is in power, not by the grace of a majority of the American people but by a division in the ranks of the majority on other questions than that of protection. The Administration has the power to enact this legislation. The accounting for the abuse of the power will come later.

The general debate on the bill was opened on Wednesday by Chairman Underwood, who said in defense of the bill that

The main reason why a revision of these customs duties was demanded was because of the increased cost of living since the passage of the Dingley law. All commodities have increased an average of 46% since the passage of the Dingley law. It would be unfair to say that the whole increase is due to the tariff, but it is fair to say that the greater proportion of increase has grown out of abnormal protection.

I want to say that, though we have reduced the tariff in favor of the consumer, it would be unfair to say that it will immediately reduce the cost to the consumer. But there is one law we can point to—the law of supply and demand. Retailers have goods on their shelves bought under protection duties. The merchant will not buy more goods until he has sold these. But I do believe that when the present stocks of goods are sold and this bill becomes effective, the American people will receive a real reduction in the necessities of life.

On the 21st inst. the Democratic members of the Senate Finance Committee consented to give hearings to those Senators who desire to present arguments against the sugar and wool provisions of the bill. On the 22d the Finance Committee of the Senate, by a strictly party vote, decided that no public hearings be given the bill when it reaches the Senate.

The House Republicans in caucus on the 21st defeated a resolution intended to prevent them from offering as party measures any amendment to the Underwood bill. They also approved the Payne wool bill endorsed by the Republicans at the last session. Representative Payne, representing the House Republicans, on the 21st introduced his bill of two years ago providing for the creation of a tariff board, changed so as to call for the appointment of a tariff "commission" of five members.

—The late Congress, just before its adjournment—that is, on March 3—made a change in the regulations governing the use of certified checks for payments to the Treasury. The law previously in force (approved March 2 1911) made it "lawful for collectors of customs and of internal revenue to receive for duties on imports and internal taxes certified checks," &c. Under the new Act, collecting officers are authorized to accept certified checks in payment for duties on imports, internal taxes, and all public dues. The new law reads as follows:

That it shall be lawful for collecting officers to receive certified checks drawn on national and State banks and trust companies during such time and under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, in payment for duties on imports, internal taxes and all public dues, including special customs deposits; and the Act of March 2 1911, entitled "An Act to authorize the receipt of certified checks for duties on imports and internal taxes," is hereby amended accordingly.

Reference to the change in the law is made by Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo in the Treasury circular of April 3, in which he says:

It is hereby directed that, in accordance with the provisions of the Act referred to, which provides that certified checks shall be received under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury prescribes, the acceptance of certified checks shall be subject to the provisions contained in the Act of March 2 1911, which provide that.

"No person, however, who may be indebted to the United States on account of duties on imports or internal taxes who shall have tendered a certified check or checks as provisional payment for such duties or taxes, in accordance with the terms of this Act, shall be released from the obligation to make ultimate payment thereof until such certified check so received has been duly paid; and if any such check so received is not duly paid by the bank on which it is drawn, and so certifying, the United States shall, in addition to its right to exact payment from the party originally indebted therefor, have a lien for the amount of such check upon all the assets of such bank, and such amount shall be paid out of its assets in preference to any or all other claims whatsoever against said bank, except the necessary costs and expenses of administration and the reimbursement of the United States for the amount expended in the redemption of the circulating notes of such banks."

Receivers and all collectors of public moneys will therefore, until further advised, accept in payment for all public dues of whatever description, certified checks when drawn in favor of the receiver or collector on national and State banks and trust companies, located in the same city as the depositary with which the deposits are to be made, and such "out-of-town" certified checks as can be cashed by them without cost to the government

—"Clearing Houses and Currency" was the subject of an address delivered on Tuesday by James G. Cannon, President of the Fourth National Bank of this city, at the annual banquet of the Philadelphia Credit Men's Association. Mr. Cannon in the course of his remarks stated that he had long ago become convinced that our clearing-house system furnishes us the machinery through which, in case the country was not ready for a complete reorganization of our monetary system, a substantial measure of relief could be afforded, and that some plan should be adopted that would contemplate the use of the exceptional facilities these associations offer. In submitting his ideas on the subject, Mr. Cannon said:

Granting, as we have already, that public prejudice is sufficiently strong at the present time to discourage the hope that the creation of a central association, even though it be not a bank, is possible of accomplishment, my idea is to provide by Federal law for the incorporation of all clearing houses, and, further, for the incorporation of a district association in each of the Sub-Treasury cities, to comprise as members the regularly incorporated clearing houses naturally contiguous to such Sub-Treasury cities, respectively, these bodies to have powers and functions as hereinafter set forth.

Such a plan would provide only for banks that are now, or that may later on become, members of established clearing houses, and would leave a very large number of national and State banks and trust companies without any direct connection with these district associations. I think it is quite important, in any proposed legislation, that all banks organized under both national and State laws should be placed upon as nearly an equal basis as possible. I would, therefore, favor a provision for associate membership of regularly incorporated clearing houses, which could be availed of by banks not now members of any clearing house association. These banks would naturally affiliate with the clearing houses to which they were most

conveniently located. Such associate membership should be exclusively or the purpose of enabling these banks and trust companies to derive the ame benefits from the district associations as regular members, but not to articipate otherwise in the activities of the clearing houses. On the other hand, associate members should be placed on the same basis as regular members with respect to contributions of capital to the district associations

and voice in the management of the same.

Among the functions to be lodged with these district associations I would name two the importance of which we have already discussed: First—These associations should be empowered to hold part of the reserves of the clearing-house banks in their respective districts, which districts should be clearly associations. defined by statute. Second—They should be empowered and required to re-discount such mercantile paper as might be submitted to them by the individual clearing houses, with their guaranty, which would mean the joint guaranty of all the institutions comprising their membership. Such paper should be limited as to maturity and be the ourgrowth of bona fide nmercial transactions, as distinguished from accommodation or collateral

To take care of the third function, that of note issue, I would be in favor of the Government providing notes, to be held in the Sub-Treasuries under proper safeguards. The district associations should be empowered to deposit with the Sub-Treasuries so much of the commercial paper re-dis-counted by them for the individual clearing-house associations, or, in other words, for their members, as might be necessary to meet the demands of such members for currency and receive therefor notes to a certain percentage of the face value of the mercantile paper thus offered.

Our currency cannot be absolutely responsive to the requirements of business in this country until some provision has been made for the prac-tical retirement of part of the great volume of outstanding national bank

notes, which at the present time is in excess of \$750,000,000.

Our national bank currency is not only not responsive to greater de mands upon it, but it is not amenable to retirement when not required, the increase or decrease in its volume depending almost entirely upon the condition of the market for the 2% bonds. The point I seek to make is that while with this form of notes outstanding it is comparatively easy to provide for an auxiliary expansion of the currency, it is impossible to provide for the requisite contraction beyond the amount of our present outstanding currency, which includes these bank notes and which is prac-

Of course the principal difficulty involved in the satisfactory adjustment of this problem is the 2% Government bonds, the price of which is maintained solely upon the strength of the circulation privilege which they enjoy. Deprived of that, these bonds would sell below par for investment demand, which we naturally would dislike to see. My idea of handling this situation would be to abolish the present limit of monthly retirement of bank notes, viz., \$9,000,000, in favor of absolute freedom in that respect. If this were done and provision also made for an asset currency, as herein suggested, I believe that it would not be very long before the latter would replace the former entirely. We would still have the bonds to dispose of satisfactorily, but it seems to me that the Government could well afford to refund these at a higher rate of interest for the public good. Furthermore, some reimbursement to the Government might reasonably be expected from profits of the district associations, after a percentage, to be determined upon, had been deducted therefrom as a dividend to the banks on their stockholdings in the associations.

In order to properly control the issue of a currency such as I have mentioned, adequate provision should be made for its redemption, and for that purpose all notes issued through each district association should be marked with the name of such association, and it should be incumbent upon every other association to forward all notes received by them to the different district associations through which they were issued, say once a week or oftener, for redemption, and I would favor any provision that would serve to place such notes on as nearly the same basis as checks as possible, with

respect to their quick redemption.

In addition to this, I would suggest a Government board, to be composed of the Secretary of the Treasury, the Treasurer of the United States and the Comptroller of the Currency, to meet weekly, and, based upon reports received from the managers of the district associations as to conditions in their respective districts, and upon such other information as they might able to gather, to name the rate of discount which would apply on all loans made by the district associations in the interim. The ability of this board to raise or lower the rate of discount upon paper offered to the district associations for discount, or for the purpose of securing currency would be an important check upon excessive note issues, and, through the associations, gold-could be attracted or repelled by the action of this board with respect to the rates of discount, just as the great banks of Continental Europe raise and lower their rates for this purpose.

It should be incumbent upon all district associations to maintain an adequate gold reserve at all times upon issues of notes outstanding through

I think it is important that jurisdiction over the issue of these notes should be given to the Secretary of the Treasury, so that if any limit is placed upon the maximum amount to be issued, there can be an equitable distribution to each section, based possibly on the relationship which the capital and surplus of the affiliated banks of each district association bears the whole, or on some other plan.

If, therefore, a plan such as I have outlined is practicable, then we might profitably utilize the district associations in the collection at par of our country checks as well. In other words, each district association would maintain a well-equipped collection department, which would collect all checks on banks within its district received for collection from other associations and send for collection to other district associations such checks as the banks in its own district should find it desirable to deposit for that Under an arrangement of that character it is clear that the balances only between the district associations need be settled two or three times a week through the good offices of the Sub-Treasuries.

The Sub-Treasuries of the United States are at present located in the following cities: Boston, Baltimore, St. Louis, New York, Cincinnati, New

Orleans, Philadelphia, Chicago and San Francisco.

It might appear that the plan of designating simply these cities is somewhat inequitable, since, as is quite apparent, there are no Sub-Treasury cities between Baltimore and New Orleans and between St. Louis and San Francisco. My thought, therefore, would be to have the Government establish two or three additional Sub-Treasuries, one of which should be located in the South and one or two more at convenient points in the In that way the country would, in my judgment, be pretty well

An arbitrary distribution of existing clearing houses on a geographical basis for the purpose of securing an idea of the membership of the district ed upon the present Sub-Treasury cities, indicates the

 ston
 12 | New York
 8 | Philadelphia
 25

 ltimore
 17 | Cincinnati
 27 | Chicago
 42

 Louis
 30 | New Orleans
 46 | San Francisco
 25

The machinery of our clearing houses could be easily adapted to doing ciations, so that it would be the for the bank members of each association to apply through their clearing house to the district association for re-discounts and currency privileges at all times, according to their needs, and rules and regulations could be promulgated to effectively reach that end.

This plan would give the country an absolutely safe asset currency, flexible in volume so as to be adapted to the country's needs, and, under proper supervision and guarantee. We cannot afford to put any-

thing less into the hands of our people.

-The employment at Washington by the National City Bank of New York of a young woman whose duty it was to prepare compilations of national bank returns made in response to the calls of the Comptroller is disapproved by Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, because of the "undue advantage in the way of advance information" thus given the bank over the other banks of the country, and it will, therefore, no longer be allowed. A statement indicating the Secretary's attitude was issued on Wednesday as follows:

A few weeks ago suggestions were made to the Secretary that certain banks had long maintained private employees in the Treasury Department for the purpose of reporting to them on the transactions and business of

As a result of an investigation, which was promptly begun, it develops that the National City Bank of New York, acting through M. E. Ailes, Vice-President of the Riggs National Bank of Washington, has employed a clerk outside of the Department, who has been given a desk in the office of the Comptroller of the Currency, and who has, for the past eight or ten years, made regular reports to the National City Bank on the con-dition of each national bank in the country promptly following every call of the Comptroller of the Currency

This is, of course, irregular and improper, and immediately upon its discovery, it was stopped. It is only fair to say that the banks claim that the information so obtained is only such as in due course is made public by individual banks or the Department, but the method employed of installing a private employee with a desk in the Treasury Department gives the bank favored an undue advantage in the way of advance information

all other banks in the country.

At the same time it tends to establish intimate relationships with the employees of the Government and the acquirement of information of a confidential nature that ought not to be given to private individuals or corporations, and which, if given at all, should be published to the entire country. It is needless to point out that if any larger number of banks should claim the same privilege the Treasury Department would be overrun with private employees in the serious injury and detriment of the

Many of the transactions with the Department are neces fidential nature, and no Government employee should, upon any inducement or consideration, supply information to any private interest beyond

what is given out officially to all.

It was with these reasons in mind, and for the porpose of developing the facts, that the Secretary issued the order, a few weeks ago, against giving out information by the heads of departments except through the Secretary's office. To have fully explained at that time the purpose of this order might have defeated the end in view. Some of the newspapers, unhappily, denounced this as "gag rule", and have thereby greatly impaired the usefulness of an order which was designed solely for the public good and to prevent the Treasury Department from being used for the benefit of any

The policy of this Administration is "pitiless publicity". The Secretary is in full sympathy with that policy, but in executing it he is animated solely by a desire to prevent the improper giving out of information concerning the business of the Department and to secure the publication only of such legitimate and authentic news as will conserve and protect the

In a statement made in answer to that of Secretary Mc-Adoo the National City Bank says:

For a number of years the National City Bank has had an agency in Washington for the purpose of furnishing a convenient means to its corr pondent banks to have the representative required by law in connection with the destruction of national bank notes and the handling of bonds to secure circulation and deposits. It has also been a practice, in which we have had the full co-operation of the Treasury Department, to have an employee visit the Comptroller's office to compile such information from the statistics in the Comptroller's reports as it is customary to give out to anybody who desires to have it.

The National Bank Act provides that every national bank shall make a report of its condition upon the Comptroller's call; shall forward that to the Comptroller's office within five days of the date of the call, and shall publish it in the local newspaper. The object of the periodic call of the Comptroller is to display the condition of national banks to those who have

business relations with them.

The reports of the Comptroller of the Currency, as is well known, are public property, except in so far as they concern the private relations bank with its customers, which are never divulged. As a matter of fact, the statistics as to the condition of banks are published in the newspapers all over the country and become public property long before the National

City Bank obtains them in the Comptroller's office.

We have for many years kept a card index showing half a dozen of the principal items, such as surplus, deposits, loans and overdrafts, of all national banks. Originally this was obtained in more or less incomplete form by securing the information directly from individual banks. information is not compiled by the Comptroller for thirty days or more after it is published by the individual banks. It is manifestly an imafter it is published by the individual banks. It is manifestly an impossible task to get 6,000 or 7,000 banks to send copies of their statements promptly. We have found, therefore, it was a better plan to obtain the information directly at the Comptroller's office, where it is all centered and where it has always been open for any one making inquiry. The work of compiling this information for the use of the National City Bank has to be done in the Comptroller's office, because the reports are not permitted to be taken from the office. Obviously, to make up the statistics it is necessary to use a desk, but there is no regular place assigned or any connection had with the Treasury Department except this.

The National City Bank does not feel that there is anything in its relations with the Treasury Department to require explanation, but it does feel that on all such occasions the public should have the exact facts.

-Before the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, of which he was recently elected President, Warren S. Hayden, of Hayden, Miller Co., commented upon "The Rights of Private Property" in his inaugural address. We quote in part his remarks as follows:

The practical application of some of the public policies insisted upon nowadays invades the right of private property, and that is why these remarks seem to me worth making. The seed of this difficulty—for I consider it a difficulty—may be found in a truism often heard and much applauded. This truism is that humanity is more than property. This is an epigrammatic way of saying that such rights of personal security as life and health are superior to the right of property. From a philosophical standpoint, this distinction is correct, but practically it is superfluous. If one is asked which he prefers, a trained mind or a trained body, a fair, practical answer is, both. If the question is between our life or health and our property, we promptly answer that we consider ourselves entitled to both. This commonplace view, however, is not what is brought out by proclaiming insistently that humanity is more than property. The effect of such proclaiming is to focus attention on humanity and leave out of view the interests of humanity in property. The resulting public policies seek to conserve such personal rights as those of life and health, with too little heed to conserving interests in property. To be heedless of a right is often all that is necessary to assure its infringement, and so it comes about that many people who do not consider themselves Socialists act very much as Socialists would and do. \* \* \*

Investigations give notoriety to cases of white slavery, occupational disease, corporate wrongdoing and financial oppression. The cruelty of these things shocks us. We are filled with pity and indignation. We passionately seek remedies, and we become so busy fighting disease that we do not consider what the remedies will do to sound tissue. The fashionable study is social pathology, although a very great part of society is sound and wholesome. \* \* \* Very many of these modern policies command the support of the Socialists. No doubt this is because these policies reduce the control of property heretofore exercised by private interests. Socialists concentrate more easily than others upon a policy affecting property because they are not divided by antagonistic property interests. When this compact minority happens to act with those conservatives of whom I have just been speaking, there is a very powerful force. This occurs often enough so that we need not be surprised that the trend, though not the considere judgment, of the times is against the right of private property. To me it seems obvious that just conditions will result, if enough of our people see the situation whole. It is unpardonable to have no concern for wrongs and want and suffering, but it is dangerous to forget the interests of millions of men of some property, much or little, who in quiet unobtrusive contentment work six days a week, keep clean homes and raise sound children, for these men are the ultimate trustees of our economic well-being.

The importance of the right of private property to business interests is precisely the importance of air to a breathing creature. Without this right there can be no business interests in the present sense. \* \* \* It comes to nothing to call business men selfish, or indifferent, or unparticitic. We cannot generalize about them in that way. They are not a party, or a class, or an organized body of any sort. Among them can be found every point of view and every manner of conduct. The thing I would do is to make every business man within reach consider his danger, his opportunity and his responsibility. That accomplished, I think there could be no property is every to discusse.

—The program arranged for the spring meeting of the Executive Council of the American Bankers' Association, to be held May 5, 6 and 7 at Briarcliff Lodge, Briarcliff Manor, N. Y., provides for the committee meetings on Monday the 5th, these to occupy most of the day. On the following day, Tuesday, the Council will convene at 10 a. m., holding an afternoon session at 2 o'clock, and it will meet again on Wednesday at 10 o'clock. The annual banquet of the Council, tendered by the Briarcliff Lodge, will take place on Tuesday evening at seven o'clock in the main dining room of Briarcliff Lodge and at this banquet there will be some informal addresses by members of the Association present.

—A meeting of the Board of Governors of the Investment Bankers' Association of America will be held in St. Louis on May 16 and 17.

—The will of the late J. Pierpont Morgan was filed for probate on Monday, the 21st inst., following the announcement of its provisions on the previous Saturday. It was executed on Jan. 4 of this year—only a few days before Mr. Morgan left New York for his trip abroad, he having sailed for the other side on Jan. 7. The document is very comprehensive, and a key-note to the man's character and evidence of his deep spiritual nature is furnished in its very first paragraph, in which he says:

"I commit my soul into the hands of my Saviour, in full confidence that, having redeemed it and washed it in His most precious blood, He will present it faultless before the throne of my Heavenly Father; and I entreat my children to maintain and defend, at all hazard and at any cost of personal sacrifice, the blessed doctrine of the complete atonement for sin through the blood of Jesus Christ, once offered, and through that alone."

Mr. Morgan set out in the will his wishes in regard to his funeral and burial. The will names as executors and trustees Mr. Morgan's son, J. P. Morgan Jr., and his two sons-in-law, William Pierson Hamilton and Herbert Livingston Satterlee, and Lewis Cass Ledyard. No estimate as to the value of the estate is given in the will. The bequests (direct and in trusts) to Mr. Morgan's immediate family amount to \$15,-000,000; \$700,000 is left to charity, and relations, close friends and employees are also remembered either by outright gifts of moneys or annuities. Besides \$1,000,000 in trust left to his wife (with power to will), Mr. Morgan made provision for an annual income to her aggregating \$100,000; she is also given the use during her lifetime of the Madison

Avenue residence and Mr. Morgan's country place at Highland Falls, N. Y. Each of Mr. Morgan's three daughters, Mrs. Satterlee, Mrs. Hamilton and Miss Anne Morgan, receives \$3,000,000 in trust, and his son, J. P. Morgan Jr., is bequeathed outright a similar sum, and is made residuary legatee. Mr. Morgan's sons-in-law, Messrs. Satterlee and Hamilton, are given \$1,000,000 each under the will. Some of the other principal bequests are \$500,000 in trust for the ministry of St. George's Episcopal Church, this city; \$100,000 in trust for the establishment and support of missionary stations in New York of the Episcopal Church; \$100,000 for the House of Rest for Consumptives, which is to be designated the Amelia Sturgis Morgan Memorial Fund, in memory of his first wife; \$50,000 to his librarian, Miss Belle Da Costa Green; \$10,000 to Miss Ada Thurston, an employee of his library; \$25,000 to his private secretary, Charles W. King, and \$15,000 each to his sailing master, Capt. W. B. Porter, and his valet, Edward Phillips; an amount equal to one year's salary to all the employees of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. at the time of his death and an amount equal to one year's salary to those who were employed by J. S. Morgan & Co. of London at the time of its dissolution, and who have survived him. Mr. Morgan also directed that there be set aside a fund sufficient to yield an annual income of \$25,000 for the benefit of Dr. James W. Markoe, this income, upon the latter's death, to go to Dr. Markoe's wife. Similar provision, that is, the creation of a fund yielding \$25,000 a year, is made for another friend. Five trust funds of \$100,000 each are also set aside for near connections and friends, and there is a gift of \$250,000 to a friend; there is an annuity of £1,000 to still another friend, and besides, four other annuities, from £250 to £500 a year, to housekeepers, a butler and a gardener. Mr. Morgan also gives \$1,000 to each of his household servants who have been in his employ not less than five years and who are not specifically mentioned in the will. He also directs that a piece of silver, valued at \$1,000, be given as a souvenir of himself and as a token of affection to each member of the Corsair Club, a private organization.

The will ratifies and confirms all Mr. Morgan's partner-ship agreements existing at the time of his death, and directs his executors and trustees "to perform and carry into effect, all and every, the provisions, conditions or agreements affecting my estate contained in any articles of co-partner-ship which may be subsisting between myself and my partners, or any of them, at the time of my death, notwithstanding that the parties to such articles, respectively, or any of them, may be executors, or an executor, of, or beneficially or otherwise interested under, this my will."

It was thought that the will might indicate Mr. Morgan's desires with respect to the future of the Equitable Life Assurance Society and its contemplated mutualization. While there is no specific reference to that organization, the will contains directions as to securities carried in Mr. Morgan's name (of which the Equitable stock is one) as follows:

Article XXVI.—It has frequently happened that securities, real estate and other property belonging to or connected with my business firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. and my former firm of J. S. Morgan & Co. have been taken or stood in my name. I therefore direct and empower my executors and trustees to assign, convey and transfer to said firms, respectively, or to their respective nominee or nominees, any securities, real estate or property standing in my name, which all my partners of said firms, respectively, me surviving, shall unite in declaring in writing to be the property of, or connected with, the business of said firms, respectively, and I also direct my executors and trustees to accept without question, as evidence of my interest in either of said firms, and of the business, profits and assets of the same, such written statements thereof as may be made to them from time to time by my said surviving partners.

Article XXXIII .- Sec. 12 .- I further authorize my said executors and trustees in their discretion to vote, in person or by proxy, upon all stocks held by them, to unite with other owners of similar property in carrying out any plan for the reorganization of any corporation or company whose securities form a portion of my estate or of any trust fund under this will, to exchange the securities of any corporation for others issued by the same, or by any other corporation, upon such terms as the said trustees shall deem proper; to assent to the consolidation or merger of any corporation whose securities are held by them with any other corporation, to the lease by such corporation of its property, or any portion thereof, to any other corporation, or to the lease by any other corporation of its property to such corporation, and upon any such consolidation, merger, or similar arrangement to exchange the securities held by them for other securities issued in connection with such arrangement; to pay all such essments, expenses and sums of money as they may deem expedient for the protection of their interests as holders of the stocks, bonds or other securities of any corporation or company, and generally to exercise in respect to all securities held by them all the same rights and powers as are or may be lawfully exercised by persons owning similar property in their own right.

As to the disposition of his art collections, a large part of which is on exhibition at the Metropolitan Museum of Art, Mr. Morgan's will contains the following clause:

ArticleXXXII.—Inhave been greatly interested for many years in gathering my collections of paintings, miniatures, porcelains and other works of art, and it has been my desire and intention to make some suitable disposition of them, or of such portions of them as I might determine, which would render them permanently available for the instruction and plea of the American people. Lack of the necessary time to devote to it has as yet prevented my carrying this purpose into effect.

Unless I shall accomplish it, or make some disposition of these collec-

tions in my lifetime, they will pass to my son, John Pierpont Morgan Jr., or to his son, Junius Spencer Morgan Jr., under the foregoing clauses of

this will whereby I dispose of my residuary estate.

Should either my said son or my said grandson thus succeed to the ownership of these collections, I hope he will be able, in such manner as he shall think best, to make a permanent disposition, or from time to time permanent dispositions, of them or of such portions of them as he may determine, which will be a substantial carrying out of the intentions which I have thus cherished. It would be agreeable to me to have "The Morgan Memorial," which forms a portion of the property of the Wadsworth Athenaeum at Hartford, Conn., utilized to effectuate a part of this purpose.

I do not, however, by the expression of these wishes, intend to impose upon my said son, or my said grandson, any duty or obligation, legal or moral, nor to qualify, in any manner or in any degree, his absolute and unqualified ownership of said collections, should they pass to him under

It was the Metropolitan Museum of Art, and not the Museum of Natural History, as we inadvertently stated last week, which closed on the day of Mr. Morgan's funeral.

-A bill introduced by Senator Foley, incorporating the Rockefeller Foundation, passed the New York State Senate on April 14, and on the 24th inst. was passed by the Assembly. It is understood that the bill as adopted by the Senate at Albany is in the same form as originally introduced in Congress in 1910. During the last session of Congress the bill, amended so as to place certain limitations upon the powers of the corporation, was passed by the House of Representatives (on Jan. 20), but no action was taken upon it in the Senate. The bill provides for the administration of a philanthropic fund of \$100,000,000, to be donated by John D. Rockefeller. In answer to the question as to whether the presentation of the bill in the State Legislature indicated the abandonment of plans for a Federal charter, Jerome D. Greene, Mr. Rockefeller's personal agent, is quoted by the New York "Times" as saying:

No such interpretation is to be placed on the introduction of the Rocke-feller Foundation bill in the State Senate. We certainly shall not attempt to obtain a Federal charter in the present extra session of Congress. We made no preparations for introducing a bill into Congress in this session because we were led to think that conditions were and would be unfavorable for general legislation, as there probably would be nothing but public law-

making in the extra session. Whether we shall try to obtain a Federal charter in the regular session of Congress I cannot say at this time. But the State charter and the Federal charter would not be mutually exclusive, and the bill introduced into the New York Senate, therefore, does not indicate that we have given up

the idea of obtaining a Federal charter.

-The bill introduced in the New York Legislature in March by Senator Pollock, calling for the appointment by the Governor of a commission of five to revise the banking law, was passed by the Senate on the 16th inst. An appropriation of \$50,000 is provided for the expenses of the Commissioners, who, however, are to serve without compensation. They are required to file their report in February

-On the 24th inst. the Senate Codes Committee at Albany refused to report Assemblyman Knott's bill designed to prevent alleged discrimination by the New York Stock Exchange in the listing of securities engraved by the New York Bank Note Co. Senator Stilwell, Chairman of the Codes Committee, who was recently tried and acquitted of extortion charges growing out of the introduction of the bill, declined to vote with the other members of the committee

-Under a bill signed on the 18th inst. by Governor Sulzer, the combined capital and surplus which a trust company is required to have as a requisite to opening a branch office outside the State is reduced from \$5,000,000 to \$2,000,000.

-A letter indicating their dissatisfaction with the recently adopted rules of the New York Clearing House Association governing the collection of out-of-town checks has been addressed to U.S. Attorney General McReynolds by the presidents of seven Hartford, Conn., banks, who suggest that the regulations "might well be investigated by the Department of Justice." This letter, as published in the "New York Times" says:

Attorney-General of the United States, Wash ington, D. C .:

sir: In the judgment of the undersigned, the rules and regulations of the New York Clearing-House Association regarding collections outside the City of New York, which were put into effect March 1 1913, are so unsatisfactory that they might well be investigated by the Department of Justice, because we believe that if any portion were found to be of doubtful legality the Clearing-House Committee would modify these rules and regulations in a manner to remove all doubt of their regularities and regulations in a manner to remove all doubt of their regularity as legal and business propositions, thereby conferring a public benefit.

In addition to the points already included in the free zone, the rules of the Clearing House as amended on March 1

provide that "for items payable only at any bank or trust company located in the States of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey and New York, whose President, Cashier or Treasurer shall have notified, in writing, the Manager of the New York Clearing House Association that it will remit in New York funds at par, on the day of receipt by it, for all items drawn on it received from members of the New York Clearing House or from non-members clearing through members, the charge shall in all cases be discretionary with the collecting bank." It was urged by some of the bankers who disapproved of the collection arrangements of the Association that a country collection bureau, be established through which they might remit in bulk for their items instead of being required to make separate remittances daily, but the Association, at the time of the adoption of the new regulations, decided that it would for the time being at least continue the collection methods theretofore followed. The views of the Hartford bankers, with regard to the system, were submitted to the Clearing House Association on Wednesday by J. C. Hallock of Brooklyn, who in his letter, according to the "Times", says:

Two years ago Attorney-General Wickersham permitted James M. Beck, in behalf of the New York Clearing House Association, to file with him at Washington a brief in the matter of its "rules and regulations imposing uniform charges for members on collections outside of the City of New York." Your counsel contended that "there would be no justification for the Federal Government, either proceeding civilly or criminally, to prohibit a local regulation for a local facility." He assumed that "few, if any, individuals will be found who will quarrel with so reasonable a

regulation.

The Hartford banks do not contest the principle that the Clearing Hous may regulate its own business, and subject any member to regulation imposed not upon banks generally, but only upon its own mem-They complain that the New York Clearing House is not a aid or facility" in the collection of out-of-town checks. The collection of such checks is at present no part of its business. Surely, until it handles them or they pass through it, the Clearing House cannot lawfully regulate charges on their collection. This fact emasculates the brief, strips the rules of all defense, and leaves the Clearing House without way of escape from punishment, should justice be demanded and obtained.

The new rule establishes discriminations, worse than ever, in favor of certain localities and against the rest. All items payable in Boston or Providence are unconditionally made receivable at par in New York at the discretion of the banks or trust companies here; whereas all items payable elsewhere in Massachusetts or Rhode Island, or anywhere in Connecticut, are receivable at par by members only on condition that the paying bank or company has agreed to remit at par to all members of the Cle or non-members clearing through members; an impracticable condition. Thus, since March 1 1913, the Clearing House not only does not handle out-of-town checks, but also imposes a monstrously unr tion on the business of its members with which business it has nothing to de

As a business proposition the rule put into effect on March 1 is simply intolerable to both city and country. Some New York banks, while collecting, without charge to customers, checks on all of the 298 banks in the discretionary list, are not sending a check for direct remittance under the rule; thus they abolish charges on checks which it costs them as much as before Some send for remittance under the rule only checks over a certain amount, as \$400. A bank having 3,000 foreign items daily sends out a dozen letters in this way. One city bank, as a matter of loyalty to the rule, sends direct every check received by it and drawn on any bank agreeing to remit at par in New York funds. The other day in Massachusetts a cashier exclaimed angrily that his company would not long continue sending New York thirty or forty letters daily in this useless fashion.

Before the end of March Walter E. Frew, Chairman of the Clearing-House

Committee, told me that the existing rule would be rescinded in sixty days unless a compromise was effected by which the Clearing-House should organize and conduct a department for out-of town collections, while the country banks, for their part, should agree to remit to the manager as well as to members and non-members clearing through members.

The Hartford bankers who signed the letter to the Attorney-General were impressed by my assurances (1) that a large majority or your membership approved of out-of-town collections through the Clearing House as a facility which each member would be free to use more or less, at pleasure, as needed or preferred; and (2) that the Department of Justice would, if called upon, determine with intelligence and impartially whether the change in your rules and regulations was violative of the anti-trust law, and act with s if the Clearing-House Committee neglected to make proper

The committee of the Ohio Senate designated to investigate the recent strike among the rubber workers at Akron filed its report with the Legislature on the 18th inst. The committee was named under a resolution of the Senate adopted on Feb. 25, while the strike, since ended, was still in progress. The report, it is stated, makes no recommendations for any specific legislation. It states that the wages in general paid by the rubber companies of Akron compare favorably with those paid in other industries, and expresses the opinion that the strike might have been averted had there been a reasonable amount of time for conference and deliberation between the date when notice of a readjustment of wages was given and the time it would take effect. members of the Industrial Workers of the World are criticised in the report for their activities, the committee stating that from the testimony taken at Akron it was shown that the leaders of that organization, instead of helping the striking employees of the rubber factories, did them considerable injury, and were largely responsible for the failure of the employees to obtain redress for the wrongs which may have existed and the adjustment of alleged grievances. "The

doctrine of 'sabotage' as taught by the I. W. W. leaders," says the report, "is a matter of grave importance, and public concern, not only in the State of Ohio, but in the nation at large, and the line of demarcation between the doctrine and anarchy is so indistinct as to be almost imperceptible." From the Cleveland "Leader" we learn that a record of the capital stock and earnings of the rubber corporations at Akron is included in the report, which states that the testimony showed that the earnings of the rubber manufacturers are such as to justify the payment of high wages and the maintenance of good conditions in their factories.

-A bill affecting loan, trust and safe deposit companies was signed by Governor Ralston of Indiana on March 13. Under it these institutions are required to keep a 15% cash reserve against commercial deposits subject to check. According to the Indianapolis "News", up to the present time there has been no law requiring the maintenance of a reserve by the State institutions, but the Banking Department has sought to enforce a departmental ruling that trust companies and State banks shall have on hand a reserve of at least 15% of their average deposits. As far as specific legislation to this effect is concerned, the State banks are still exempt from the requirement. The new law, in calling upon trust companies to maintain a reserve against commercial deposits in effect, it is argued, authorizes these institutions to engage in a commercial banking business. While the statutes have been silent on this point, former State Auditor Billheimer held that the law could not be construed as preventing the trust companies from entering into a commercial banking business, and they had accordingly added that feature to their functions. Five reports a year, instead of two as herefofore, will be made to the Banking Department by the trust companies under the law just enacted. The calls of condition will be made simultaneously with those of the Comptroller of the Currency. One of the provisions of the new law authorizes trust companies to act as commissioners for the sale of real eatate in any county in the State. This was prohibited, it is stated, under the old law, and Governor Ralston is said to have disapproved of the change because of the possibility that the larger trust companies might attempt to reach out into counties outside those in which they were located. Assurances, however, are said to have been given the Governor by Harry Arnold, bank clerk in the State Auditor's office, that his Department, in the absence of a decision in the matter by the Court or Attorney-General, will rule against permitting trust companies to serve in the capacity of commissioner outside their own counties.

-A "full crew" bill passed by the Missouri Legislature was signed by Gov. Major on the 16th inst. It requires railroads to employ three brakemen on all freight trains of forty cars or more, and a flagman and brakeman on every passenger train of six coaches or more. Another bill signed by Gov. Major on the same day requires railroads and electric lines operating in Missouri as foreign corporations to incorporate under the laws of that State. In approving this legislation, Gov. Major is quoted in the "Globe-Democrat" as saying:

I sign this bill because it will only have a prospective application. This Act, I take it, will not apply to foreign railroad corporations now doing business in Missouri. The policy of Missouri in reference to encouraging the development of the State by the railroads has been an express one, clearly set forth in our statutes.

Upon the full faith and credit of grant of rights and privileges contained in our statutes, investments were made and the companies were assured that they could enjoy, possess and exercise all the rights, powers and priviled es conferred by our laws upon domestic railroad corporations. Having declared by law that such would be the policy and right, the grant by the State became a binding one, and from it flowed a contract between the companies and the State of Missouri which is protected by the constitution.

This Act, providing that no railroad corporation except those incorpor-

ated and chartered in and under the laws of the State of Missouri should be permitted to carry passengers or freight from one point in this State to another point in this State would, if the Act had any other than a prospective application, violate this grant and contract and discriminate against a foreign railraod corporation already here under our laws, and in favor of the domestic railroad corporation—a thing which the statutes of the State declared at the time would not be done if the foreign railroads would enter Missouri, make their investments and build their lines.

-The Iowa Legislature is reported to have defeated a "full crew" bill, the measure, it is stated, having been lost in the Assembly.

-We give below the provisions of the new West Virginia law affecting railroads, to which reference was made in these columns March 1. The Act is designed to prevent consolidations among railroads doing business in West Virginia, and prohibits directors, officers, agents, representatives or attorneys of any road in the State from acting or serving in any of the capacities named for any Irailroad which controls or is interested in any parallel or competing line. Two or more | Special Legislative Committee of the Association appointed

residents of any county in which a road owns property or transacts business may initiate a suit to restrain violations of the law, and it is not necessary for them to show any special injury. It is distinctly provided that no suit shall be dismissed for want of parties.

The text is as follows:

A bill to preserve competition among common carriers in the State of West Virginia, and to prevent monopoly of the business of common carrier and protect intra-State commerce from restraint and monopoly.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

Sec. 1. No railroad company organized and existing under the laws of the
State of West Virginia, or organized under the laws of the State of Virginia prior to June 21 1863, or existing by a consolidation of other railroad corporations; no railroad company organized under the laws of any other State or Territory, which owns, controls, operates or is interested in, any railroad in the State of West Virginia, or which transacts business in the State of West Virginia, shall consolidate its stock, property or franchises with that of any other railroad company, or lease, purchase or in any manner become owners of, or interested in, or control any railroad corporation or any franchise, right or property thereof, which owns, controls, operates, is interested in, any parallel or any competing line of railroad which is located, or any part of which is located, in the State of West Virginia; the fact of such consolidation of stock, property or franchises, or of such lease, purchase or ownership of, interest in or control by any such railroad company of any railroad corporation or any franchise, right or property thereof which owns, controls, operates or is interested in any parallel or any competing line of railroad which is located, or any part of which is located, in the State of West Virginia, shall be determined by a jury if, and whenever, it shall be necessary to so determine the same.

Sec. 2. It shall be unlawful for any director, officer, agent, representative

or attorney of any railroad company mentioned in the first section of this Act, or of any corporations controlled by any such railroad company, or in which it is interested through stock ownership or otherwise, to act or serve as president, vice-president, director or general executive officer of any kind, of any railroad company owning or controlling or interested in any parallel or competing line.

Sec. 3. On and after July 1 A. D. nineteen hundred and thirteen, it shall

be unlawful for any such railroad company as is mentioned in Sec. 1 of this Act to hold, own or control, or in any manner to be interested in either directly or by the ownership of capital stock of some other corporation, or to own or have any equitable interest in, any of the shares of the capital stock of any railroad company which owns, controls or is interested in any competing line or parallel line of railroad, all or any part of which is located in the State of West Virginia.

Sec. 4. Any railroad company violating any provision of this Act shall be gulity of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars for each offence. Each director and general officer of any railroad company so offending shall likewise be guilty of a misdenor, and upon conviction shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars and confined in jail not less than six months nor more than one year for each offense. The circuit or criminal court of any county in the State in which such railroad company is engaged in the business of a common carrier shall have jurisdiction to try and punish any offender under this Act.

Sec. 5. The several circuit courts of the counties of West Virginia are hereby given jurisdiction to prevent and restrain violations of this Act, and by mandamus to compel obedience to its provisions, and it shall be the duty of the prosecuting attorneys of the several counties, under the direction of the Attorney-General, to institute and prosecute proceedings in equity and also at law, in the name of the State of West Virginia, to enforce the provisions of this Act. Two or more residents of any county in which any railroad mentioned in this Act owns property or transacts business may institute and prosecute in their own names any suit in equity to prevent and restrain violations of, and any suit in equity, or by mandamus or otherwise at law, to compel obedience to, the provisions of this Act, and it shall not be necessary for them to show any special injury in any suit or prodeedings. No suit when instituted shall be dismissed for want of parties, but any person or corporation may be made a party at any stage of the proceedings whenever it appears necessary to a proper decision of the suit.

We learn from the "Pacific Banker" that the Salt Lake Clearing-House Association has rescinded the rule embodied in its constitution prohibiting the payment of interest on open or checking accounts. An investigation into the association and its operations was conducted by the Pujo "Money Trust" Committee; during the course of that inquiry, W. W. Armstrong, President of the National Copper Bank of Salt Lake, testified that when his institution had declined to abide by the rule, the eight other members in the Clearing House dissolved the association and formed a new one, incorporating the rule in the constitution. According to the "Pacific Banker," there has been pending in the Utah Legislature legislation designed to abrogate this rule of the association. President Boyer of the Clearing House is quoted as stating that "the withdrawal of the rule was due to the belief of some of the members, not all of them, that it might be construed as a violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust Law. The attitude of the National Copper Bank had nothing whatever to do with the action of the Clearing House.'

-In line with a provision of the recently enacted banking law in Tennessee, permitting the Tennessee Bankers' Association to submit a list of five men from which the Governor would select the newly-created Superintendent of Banks, the Association at its annual convention at Memphis on the 17th inst. named as the candidates J. N. Fisher of Morristown, J. L. Hutton of Columbia, F. C. Stratton of Lebanon, Walter Howell of Union City and S. F. Thomas of Brownsville. From this list Gov. Hooper appointed to the post (on the 21st inst.) the first named of the candidates, Mr. Fisher. The new law, the Memphis "Commercial Appeal" states, is the first complete banking Act that Tennessee has ever had, and it is based on a bill drawn by the four years ago. It will go into effect Jan. 1 1914. In appreciation of the efforts of F. T. Collins of Milan, a member of the committee, in helping to secure the enactment of the bill, the presentation to him of a watch was made at the meeting. Mr. Collins, who had also been Chairman of the Executive Council, has been elected President of the Association for the ensuing year. W. A. Law, Vice-President of the First National Bank of Philadelphis, a speaker at the convention, in referring to the country's exceptional development, both industrial and banking, remarked that the banking interests were greatly hampered by lack of legislation and in some few instances over-legislation.

Before the Committee on Banking and Commerce of the Canadian Parliament at Ottawa, on the 10th inst. James B. Forgan, President of the First National Bank of Chicago, outlined his views with regard to banking legislation. In advising the Canadian Government "to keep its hands off bank supervision or anything approaching it," Mr. Forgan declared that "there is nothing in legislative inspection to compare with the well-organized, internal system now in vogue in Canadian banking circles. Mr. Forgan expressed himself as opposed to a system of local banks with small capital for the following reasons:

Because I believe experience in Canada, as in England and elsewhere, has shown that small local banks cannot successfully compete where the more economical system of branch banking has been established.

Because competition among the large banks with branches affords the

legitimate business of all localities better service than can be had from small local institutions.

Because small local banks are usually organized and controlled by local borrowing interests, which leads to borrowers lending the banks' money to themselves and becoming the judges of the limits of their own credit, than which there is nothing more dangerous in the banking busines

Because small banks, unless they are affiliated with large central banks, are at a disadvantage in the matter of carrying adequate cash res against current liabilities.

Mr. Forgan also stated that:

The weakness of the banking system in the United States and the cause of the periodical money panics there, such as with your branch banking stem in Canada you have been happily exempt, are attributable to the difficulty a large number of small banks experience in individually controlling and carrying their cash reserves. Such a wide distribution of the gold reserves as is caused by more than 25,000 banks in the United States, each undertaking to control and carry its own share of it, is unscientific, wasteful, dangerous and impractical.

Complimentary copies of a sixty-page booklet dealing with "The New York Stock Exchange and the 'Money Trust'" are being distributed by Miller & Co., members of the Stock Exchange, at 29 Broadway. The book has been prepared by H. S. Martin, Assistant Secretary of the Exchange, and presents a review of the report to the House of Representatives by the Pujo Committee. In submitting the review Mr. Martin states that:

In these days of hurry and bustle, opinions are formed largely from headlines in newspapers, most of us having time only for the most casual reading of the text. It is quite probable, therefore, that not one person in ten thousand has read the evidence adduced before that Sub-Committee or its report; and that few have any idea of its real import. The opinion is so general that the Exchange is part of a gigantic conspiracy, in addition to being a grave moral hazard, that it comes as a surprise to discover that, instead of giving reasons for subjecting the Exchange to supervision and control, actually the reverse has been shown.

All that is asked, he says, is that the "pamphlet be read and considered, and then re-read; and that for a time the bald, overworked fictions about the Exchange be allowed to get a much-needed rest."

The Governors of the New York Stock Exchange on Thursday suspended for six months two of the members of the Exchange for a violation of the rule prohibiting the taking or carrying of speculative accounts for employees of financial institutions. The two members are William Morris Imbrie, of William Morris Imbrie & Co., and John W. Kirkner, of Spaulding, McClellan & Co. A statement which the first-named firm has issued says:

"William Morris Imbrie, Board member of this firm, has been suspended by the New York Stock Exchange for the technical infringement of the rules of the Exchange, committed by the manager of a branch office of this house in 1911, which violation only came to our attention one month ago. This branch office was closed in 1911, at the time of the abandonment by this firm of all its marginal accounts.

With regard to Mr. Kirkner's suspension, his firm says: Mr. Kirkner was charged with having violated the rule prohibiting the carrying of a margined account for an employe of a trust company. violation, if any, was wholly unintentional.

"The account in question was carried by an employee of a railroad company who gave a power of attorney to a third person, authorizing the latte

"Neither Mr. Kirkner nor either of the other members of the firm of Spaulding, McClellan & Co., knew or suspected that this third party was an employe of a trust company, nor that he had any interest in the account until they were so informed by the trust company, and this information was received after the transactions complained of had taken place. It will thus be seen that any violation of the rules by Mr. Kirkner was purely technical and was wholly without his knowledge or that of his firm."

The investigation of a complaint filed with the New York Stock Exchange by J. F. A. Clark of the Stock Exchange firm of Clark, Childs & Co. against William P. Salo-

mon & Co., growing out of the purchase from the latter of a block of stock of the M. Rumely Company, has resulted in the exoneration of Messrs. Salomon & Co. A statement issued in the matter by the Governors of the Exchange on Wednesday says:

"In the matter of controversy between J. F. A. Clark and William Salomon & Co., as set forth in the letter of Mr. Clark to the Governing Committee under date of April 7, 1913, which letter, together with documents thereto annexed, was referred to the Law Committee for considera-

Your committee finds, after a careful examination of the testimony given by all the parties in interest at several hearings, that in making the sale of 250 shares of M. Rumely Company common stock to Mr. Clark in October, 1912, the firm of William Salomon & Co. acted in good faith, and that their representations regarding the financial status and earnings of the Rumely Company at that time were based upon official reports of the company and upon additional reports of chartered accountants whom the firm employed to make an independent examination, upon which reports

William Salomon & Co. relied.
"Your committee therefore recommends that no further action be taken

by the Governing Committee in this matter.'

J. P. Morgan & Co. have vacated their building at Wall and Broad Streets, having opened on Monday last in temporary offices in the Mills Building on Broad Street, which will be occupied pending the erection of the firm's new building on the old site.

-The Mechanics' & Metals' National Bank, whose premises at 29-33 Wall Street were acquired by J. P. Morgan & Co. last year, with a view to enlarging the firm's building site, will vacate its quarters on Monday and move to its new building at 50 Wall Street.

The Irving National Bank of this city will locate in its new quarters in the Woolworth Building on Monday next. All the departments of the institution will be situated on the main floor of the building.

The Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Co. announces the opening of the remodeled offices of its Bronx branch at 148th Street and Third Avenue, in the Borough of the Bronx. The trust company recently purchased the building in which this branch is situated. It is located in the heart of the business centre of the borough, and the offices which the Bronx branch now occupy are perhaps the handsomest in the Bronx. The offices will be open for the inspection of the public to-day from 3 until 6 o'clock.

-In addition to the withdrawal of Joseph S. Marcus as President and director of the Public Bank of this city and the resignation of William F. H. Koelsch as Cashier, referred to April 12, Goerge Rubenstein has also retired as Vice-President. Another Vice-President, C. L. Marcus, son of Joseph S. Marcus, is said to have resigned a short time since. Control of the bank has been purchased by the banking house of H. P. Goldschmidt & Co. from President Marcus. man, Sachs & Co., who were interested in the bank to the extent of about 100 shares, have relinquished their interest.

-Philip Musica, President of the U.S. Hair Co., with his two brothers, Arthur and George, were arraigned before Judge Crain in General Sessions Court this city, on the 11th The three, with their father, Antonio Musica, who is seriously ill, arrived in New York on April 10 from New Orleans, where they were arrested on March 19 on charges of having defrauded New York and European banks through irregular dealings as importers of hair goods. The charges on which they were arrainged alleged larcenies amounting to \$134,754 and an attempt to obtain \$25,000 from the Bank of the Manhattan Co. on false pretences. Bail at \$25,000 was fixed in the case of Philip and Arthur Musica, while that of the youngest son George was placed at \$20,000 and that of the father at \$10,000. Before District Attorney Whitman on the 11th inst. Philip Musica confessed to having manipulated fraudulent transactions to the extent of some \$600,000.

The report that controlling interest in the Mutual Alliance Trust Co. of this city had been purchased by Eldridge E. Jordan of Washington, whose election as Vice-President of the institution was announced in these columns a week ago, is denied by President Webb Floyd. Mr. Floyd states that while Mr. Jordan "had purchased certain holdings which amounted to a considerable interest in the company, this did not by any means constitute a controlling interest.

-Hugh D. Auchincloss, a director of the Farmers' Loan & Trust Co. of this city, the Franklin Trust Co. and the Bank of the Manhattan Co., died on the 21st inst. in his fifty-Mr. Auchineloss was a member of the firm of Auchineloss Bros., merchants. In addition to his other banking connections he was a trustee of the Bowery Savings Bank.

-The Brooklyn Trust Co. has added three trustees to its board to fill vacancies, as follows: John H. Emanuel Jr., to succeed the late Seth L. Keeney; H. Elmer Gibb, to succeed George W. Chauncey, resigned, and Robert L. Pierrepont, to succeed his uncle, John J. Pierrepont, resigned. Mr. Emanuel was a director of the Long Island Loan & Trust Co. before it was merged with the Brooklyn Trust on Jan. 15.

—Robert M. Petty, former President of the defunct Washington National Bank of Washington, N. J., was found guilty of embezzling \$30,295 of the bank's funds, in the U. S. District Court at Newark on the 17th inst. There were twenty-five counts in the indictment and he was convicted on all. The institution suspended on Nov. 17 1911.

—Henry Hornblower of Hornblower & Weeks has been elected a director of the First National Bank of Boston to take the place of John W. Weeks, who resigns because of his election as a United States Senator.

—H. C. Spiller, of H. C. Spiller & Co., Inc., Boston, has been elected a trustee of the County Savings Bank, Chelsea, Mass.

—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Frankford Trust Co. of Philadelphia on the 16th inst., the proposition to increase the capital of the institution from \$125,000 to \$250,000 was ratified. The new stock will be sold to shareholders at \$100 a share (par \$50), one-half of which will go to capital and the other half to the surplus account. Subscriptions are payable either in full on June 30 or in two equal installments on June 30 and September 30.

—The stockholders of the First National and Second National banks of Pittsburgh ratified on the 18th inst. the merger proceedings of the two, as arranged on March 15. Under the consolidation the Second National changes its name to the First-Second National Bank, increases its capital from \$1,800,000 to \$3,400,000 and enlarges its directorate from a membership of fifteen to thirty-five. William S. Kuhn heads the consolidated bank as President. Oscar L. Telling President of the First National becomes a Vice-President of the enlarged institution. Other details of the merger were outlined in our issue of March 22.

—Edward C. Wentworth has been elected President of the Old Colony Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago to succeed Thaddeus H. Howe, who retired in order to devote more of his time to other interests. Mr. Wentworth also replaces Mr. Howe as a director. Sterling B. Cramer, former cashier of the Hinsdale Trust & Savings Bank of Hinsdale, Ill., has become Cashier of the Old Colony, succeeding Hugo Meyer. F. G. Hoagland has retired from the directorate and is succeeded by Judge Jule F. Bower.

—The Southern National Bank of Louisville, Ky., is enjoying a marked degree of prosperity, as is readily seen by the following statement showing the growth in its deposits for the past three years, the figures being taken from the various calls of the Comptroller of the Currency:

eposits	April	4	1913	\$4,640,645
**	Feb.	4	1913	4,528,371
**	Feb.	20	1912	4.078.587
	Jan.	7	1911	3.993.599
**	Jan.	31	1910	2.222.335

Thus, in the three years the deposits have more than doubled, having advanced from \$2,222,335 on Jan. 31 1910 to \$4,640,645 under the latest call. Albert S. Rice is President, E. B. Robertson is Active Vice-President, and H. Thiemann is Cashier.

—W. H. Gass and W. W. Willis, President and Cashier respectively of the defunct Knoxville Banking Trust Co. of Knoxville, Tenn., have been indicted in the Knox County Criminal Court on three counts each. The accused are charged with misappropriating \$2,892 and \$5,533 respectively and with receiving deposits when the bank was known to be insolvent. The institution closed its doors on December 16 last.

—The stockholders of the Utah Savings & Trust Co. o Salt Lake City are reported to have taken action toward increasing the capital to \$300,000. Preliminary to enlarging the amount, the capital was first reduced from \$250,000 to \$200,000, and then raised from the latter figure to \$300,000; with the increased capital the surplus and undivided profits are said to exceed \$100,000.

#### DEBT STATEMENT OF MARCH 31 1913.

The following statements of the public debt and Treasury cash holdings of the United States are made up from official igures issued March 31 1913. For statement of Feb. 28 1913, see issue of March 29 1913, page 920; that of March 31 1912, see issue of April 27 1912, page 1160.

#### INTEREST-BEARING DEBT MARCH 31 1913

DI AN TOWN MAN WORLD	Amount	-Amo	unt Outstan	ding
Interest	Issued.	Registered?	Coupon.	Total.
Title of Loan— Payable.		8		
2s, Consols of 1930QJ.	646 250,150	642,510,150	3,740,000	646,250,150
3s, Loan of 1908-18QF.	198,792,660	44,751,700	19,193,760	63,945,460
4s, Loan of 1925QF.	162,315,400	100,579,400	17,910,500	118,489,900
2s. Pan. Canal Loan 1906_QF.	54,631,980	54,608,380	23,600	54,631,980
2s, Pan. Canal Loan 1908_QF.	30,000,000	29,669,420	330,580	30,000,000
3s. Pan. Canal Loan 1911.QS.	50,000,000	36,910,000	13,090,000	50,000,000
21/s. Post. Sav. bds.'11-12_JJ.	1,314,140	1,088,560	225.580	1.314.140
21/2s, Post. Sav. bds. 1912_JJ.	1,074,980	885,600	189,380	1,074,980

Aggregate int.-bearing debt\_\_1,144,379,310 911,003,210 54,703,400 965,706,610 DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.

Light of the control	February 28:	March 31.
United States notes	_\$346,681,016 00	\$346,681,016 00
Old demand notes	53,282 50	53,282 50
National bank notes redemption account Fractional currency, less \$8,375,934 estimated a	22,871,078 50	22,659,281 00
lost or destroyed	6,854,864 90	6,854,609 90

Aggregate debt bearing no interest.......\$376,460,241 90 \$376,248,189 40
DEBT ON WHICH INTEREST HAS CEASED SINCE MATURITY.

The did less of 1901, continued at 90% colled May 19	February 28.	March 31.
Funded loan of 1891, continued at 2%, called May 18 1900, interest ceased Aug. 18 1900	\$5,000 00	\$5,000 00
Funded loan of 1891, matured Sept. 2 1918	23,650 00	23,650 00
Loan of 1904, matured Feb. 2 1904	13,250 00	13,250 00
Funded loan of 1907, matured July 2 1907	718,150 00	716,200 00
Refunding certificates, matured July 1 1907	13,820 00	13,710 00
Old debt matured at various dates prior to Jan. 1 1861		ST STATE OF
and other items of debt matured at various dates		
subsequent to Jan. 1 1861	903,780 26	903,780 26

Aggregate debt on which interest has ceased since maturity \$1,677,650 26 \$1,675,590 26

	RECAPITULA	TION.	
Classification— Interest bearing debt Debt interest ceased Debt bearing no interest	Mar. 31 1913. \$965,706,610 00 1,675,590 26 376,248,189 40	Feb. 28 1913. \$965,706,610 00 1,677,650 26 376,460,241 90	Increase (+) or Decrease (-)  -\$2,060 00 -212,052 50
Total gross debt Cash balance in Treasury *		\$1,343,844,502 16 297,036,682 68	-\$214,112 50 -1,459,597 49
Total not dobt	21 04E 124 100 40	21 046 907 910 49	91 672 700 00

\* Includes \$150 000 000 reserve fund

The foregoing figures show a gross debt on March 31 of \$1,343,630,389 66 and a net debt (gross debt less net cash in the Treasury) of \$1,045,134,109 49.

TREASURY CASH AND DEMAND LIABILITIES.— The cash holdings of the Government as the items stood March 31 are set out in the following:

ASSETS. Trust Fund Holdings—	LIABILITIES. Trust Fund Mabilities— \$
Gold coin1,068,610,169 00	
Silver dollars 474,826,000 00	Silver certificates 474,826,000 00
Silver dollars of 1890 2,722,000 00	Treasury notes of 1890 2,722,000 00
Total trust fund1,546,158,169 00 Gen'l Fund Holdings	Total trust liabilities_1,546,158,169 00 Gen'l Fund Liabilities_
Certified checks on bks. 10,527 20	National Bank 5% fund 23,807,969 60
Gold coin and bullion 32.824,252 35	
Gold certificates 85,105,928 00	
Silver certificates 10,216,445 00	
Silver bullion 1,887,070 78	
United States notes 8,560,513 00	
Treasury notes of 1890 6,886 00	Miscellaneous items 1,799,018 95
National bank notes 33,648,311 08	
Fractional silver coin 21,865,084 97	Total gen'l liabilities 144,936,008 69
Fractional currency 163 02	Less paid checks and
Minor coln 1,356,699 48	warrants in transit 26,525,188 01
Bonds and interest paid 56,926 63	
	Net gen'l liabilities 118,410,820 68
Total in Sub-Treas'ies 213,982,650 51	and the second s
In Nat. Bank Depositaries:	
Credit Treas. of U.S. 42,869,569 22	
Credit U.S. dis. officers 4,861,962 18	
. Martin banks	
Total in banks 47,731,531 40	
In Treas. Philipp. Isl'ds:	Cash balance and reserve—
Credit Treas. of U.S. 1,671,419 23	
Credit U.S. dis. officers 3,521,499 71	
m - 11 - m - 1	Available \$148,496,280 17
Total in Philippines 5,192,918 94	
Reserve Fund Holdings—	Reserve Fund—
Gold coin and bullion 150,000,000 00	Gold&bull150,000,000 00
Grand total 1.963.065.269.85	Grand total 1.963.065.269 8

TREASURY CURRENCY HOLDINGS.—The following compilation, based on official Government statements, shows the currency holdings of the Treasury at the beginning of business on the first of Jan., Feb., March and April 1913.

Holdings in Sub-Treasuries \$	Feb. 1 1913.	Mar. 1 1913.	Apr. 1 1913
Net gold coin and bullion 299,730,929	255,750,031	262,745,118	267,930,180
Net silver coin and builton 14,321,660		33,858,670	30,547,359
Net United States Treasury notes 10,115			6,886
Net legal tender notes 6.995.837			
			33,648,311
Net fractional silver 17,814,855			21,865,085
Minor coin, &c	2,197,696	2,287,552	1,424,316
Total cash in Sub-Treasuries_371,245,294 Less gold reserve fund150,000,000			7363,982,650 150,000,000
Cash balance in Sub-Treasuries _ 221.245.294	015 000 077	017 050 400	012 000 850
Cash in national banks 46,524,543			
Cash in Philippine Islands 6,269,211	6,380,564	4,847,339	5,192,919
Net Cash in banks, Sub-Treas_274,039,048	268 201 330	271 866 200	266 907,100
Deduct current liabilities_a130,462,66			118,410,820
Available cash balance143,576,38	1 145,846,020	147,036,683	148,496,280
a Chiefly "disbursing officers' balances."	f Includes \$	1,887,070 78	silver bullion

and \$1,424,316 33 minor coin, &c., not included in statement "Stock of money."

#### Monetary Commercial English Aews

#### English Financial Markets-Per Cable.

The daily closing quotations for securities, &c., at London, as reported by cable, have been as follows the past week:

London,				-	-
Week ending Apr. 25. Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	
Silver, per ozd_ 27 1/2	27 9-16	27 11-16	3 2734	271/8	27 13-16
dConsols, 21/2 per cents 74%	74%		74 13-16		
dFor account 74 13-1			74 1/8	74 1/8	75 1-16
dFrench Rentes (in Paris) fr. 86.65	86.65	86.50	86.4716		86.381
Amalgamated Copper Co 7814	7834	79 1/4	79 1/8	783%	77
Am. Smelt. & Refining Co. 7016	0.000	7214	7134	71	70%
bAnaconda Mining Co 8	734	73%	8	71/4	8
Atch. Topeka & Santa Fe 104 %	104%	105	10434	10434	c102%
Preferred103		1031/8	10314	103	103
Baltimore & Ohio	1011/	10214	1011/	102	10116
Preferred 821/4	-0-/5	8214	811/4	81 5%	8134
Canadian Pacific 249%	250%	25134	251%	248%	249
Chesapeake & Ohio 68%	6914	7014	70	6916	69
Chicago Great Western 151/2	15	15	15	15	15
Chicago Milw. & St. Paul1121/2	11214	113	113	112	111
Denver & Rio Grande 211/2	22	22	22	2134	2134
Preferred	22	3814	3714	37%	371/2
	30%	311/4	30%	301/2	30
Erie 30%			471/	47	46
First preferred 471/2	471/2	48	471/2	37%	37
Second preferred 371/2		*****	3814	13134	131
Great Northern, preferred1311/2		13114	13134	1001/	118
Illinois Central 1231/2	124	124	1231/2	1221/2	
Louisville & Nashville1371/2	13714	1371/2	137	137	136
Missouri Kansas & Texas 26%	2634	27	2634	26%	26 3/8
Preferred 65		61 5/8	6214	63 1/8	6334
Missouri Pacific 381/2	****	3914	39	3834	3814
Nat. RR. of Mex., 1st pref 631/2		61%	61%	61 5%	61%
Second preferred 251/4	251/4	2534	25	25	241/2
N. Y. Central & Hud. River. 106	106	10614	106	1051/2	105
N. Y. Ontario & Western 32	32	32	311/2	31%	31%
Norfolk & Western 1091/4	109	1091/2	109	109	1081/2
Preferred 87			873%	8714	
Northern Pacific11814	1181/4	11914	11914	119	118%
a Pennsylvania 58%	58 1/8	591/6	59	59 1/8	59
a Reading Company 8434	84 7/8	8514	8514	851/2	c83 1/2
a First preferred 47		47	471/8	47	4634
a Second preferred 471/2			473%	4714	
Rock Island 221/8	223%	231/8	2234	2234	223%
Southern Pacific103	1031/8	10414	103	1023%	10134
Southern Railway 27	26 1/8	271/8	26 1/8	26 7/8	2614
Pre'erred 81	2078	813%	8034	803%	80
Treter Decision 1571/	1571/	159%	1581/4	1581/8	1561/2
Union Pacific15714	1571/2			871/8	86 3/8
Preferred 87 1/2	2017	871/2	871/2		
U. S. Steel Corporation 63 4 Preferred 111	63 5/8	64 1/8	643/8	631/2	6314
Preferred111	1111/4	11214	11134	11114	1113/8
Wabash 33%	31/2	3%	314	31/2	31/2
Preferred 1114	11	11	1114	11	11
Extended 4s59		59 1/8	59 1/8	5934	5934
a Price per share. b £ sterling.	c Ex-divi	dend d	Quotatio	ns here	given are

#### Commercial and Miscellaneous News

#### GOVERNMENT REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES.

(0000 amiles d )		191	2-13.	5 50 0	1911-12.			
(000s omitted.)	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	9 Mos.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	9 Mos.
Receipts—	8 224	8 808	\$ 97.457	8 950 245	\$ 855	\$ 227	\$ 100	\$ 287
Customs	24 600	27,000	22 525	250,345 231,175	24,000	20,337	30,409	232,207
Revenue Corp. tax	307							
Miscellaneous	6,301							
Total receipts	60,542	54,804	56,720	526,850	52,462	53,932	59,296	494,707
Civil and miscellaneous								
War				124,624				
Navy	11,590	10,641						102,860
Indians								
Pensions		17,620		128,310				
Postal deficiency			212			49		2,174
Interest on public debt-								
Panama Canal	4,057	3,093	3,568	31,068	2,921	2,861	3,133	26,984
Total disbursements_		57,584	57,075	547,379	58,213	55,719	53,201	532,820
Less repayment of un- expended balances		1,651	2,029	2,081	1,870	713	1,410	1,196
Total	57,63	55,933	55,046	545,298	56,343	55,006	51,791	531,624

FOREIGN TRADE OF NEW YORK—MONTHLY STATEMENT.—In addition to the other tables given in this department, made up from weekly returns, we give the following figures for the full months, also issued by our New York Custom House.

	1 erch	andise Move	ment to New	York.	Customs	
Month.	h. Imports.		Expo	rts.	at New York.	
Coll Market	1912-13.	1911-12.	1912-13.	1911-12.	1912-13.	1912-13.
July August September October November December January _ February _ March	109,821,079 85,700,274 94,190,034 92,638,634	73,303,594 77,295,842 75,572,105 81,713,427 87,174,820	72,500,822 73,336,565 76,908,550 82,031,311 78,460,992 83,086,109 74,536,674	\$ 58,702,124 62,055,957 70,231,541 65,514,865 67,751,913 77,965,832 66,475,205 69,345,534 72,192,950	18,322,736 17,936,175 19,983,599 16,430,391 16,406,794 18,769,817 18,152,304	15,834,097 16,968,975 15,969,854 15,249,906 17,425,585 17,291,791
			691,746,029	610,235,921		

The imports and exports of gold and silver for the nine months have been as follows:

100	Gol	d Movement	Silver-New York.			
Month.	Impo	rts.	Expo	rts.	Imports.	Exports.
0.3,70105	1912-13.	1911-12.	1912-13.	1911-12.	1912-13.	1912-13.
July August September October November December January February March	\$ 1,838,482 2,376,892 1,481,485 8,799,437 1,291,578 6,748,644 2,831,377 1,215,243 2,080,332	\$ 519,068 1,873,940 1,661,591 2,045,192 1,547,826 1,764,901 1,894,791 1,441,106 2,464,940	\$ 858,180 38,800 404,852 186,996 192,833 347,970 7,154,217 12,242,965 17,588,897	\$ 269,508 84,400 179,027 2,816,299 2,305,278 678,172 1,750,573 10,507,393 7,332,800	\$ 585,335 893,282 613,718 1,383,460 1,038,301 1,920,363 2,358,323 1,099,776 1,624,950	\$ 5,687,472 5,006,940 5,410,412 4,909,601 4,546,630 6,565,294 4,935,045 4,159,853 4,467,353
Total	28,663,470	15,213,355	49,015,710	25,923,450	11,517,508	45,688,600

BANK NOTES—CHANGES IN TOTALS OF, AND IN DEPOSITED BONDS, &c.—We give below tables which show all the monthly changes in bank notes and in bonds

and legal tenders on deposit. The statement for Mch. 31 1912 will be found in our issue for April 27 1912, page 1161.

1912-1913	Bonds and Legal Tenders on Deposit for		Circula	tion Afloat T	Inder—
1912-1913	Bonds.	Legal Tenders.	Bonds.	Legal Tenders.	Total.
Mar. 31 1913	\$ 732,688,750 731,943,480 734,273,150 732,544,640 731,366,680 730,257,280 728,984,230 727,317,530	22,871,039 20,550,148 21,193,423 21,670,491 22,179,543 22,384,311 22,595,751	\$ 729,400,001 728,246,755 729,931,621 729,778,823 728,515,286 727,169,316 725,395,343 723,905,556	22,871,039 20,550,148 21,193,423 21,670,491 22,179,543 22,384,311 22,596,751	752,059,332 751,117,794 750,481,765 750,972,246 750,185,776 749,348,856 747,779,65
July 31 1912 June 30 1912 May 31 1912 April 30 1912	725,505,460 724,493,740 724,265,600 723,035,910	24,710,882 25,631,642	721,623,148 720,424,110 719,861,030 718,604,693	24,710,882 25,631,642	744,905,941 745,134,992 745,492,672 745,720,341

The following shows the amount of each class of bonds held against national bank circulation and to secure public moneys in national bank depositaries on March 31.

Bonds on Deposts	U. S. Bonds Held Mar. 31 to Secure-				
Mar. 31 1913.	Bank Circulation.	Public Deposits in Banks.	Total Held.		
		3			
2%, U. S. Panama of 1936	\$52,550,620	\$1,654,500	\$54,205,120		
4%, U.S. Loan of 1925	30,880,500	3,882,000	34,762,500		
3%, U.S. Loan of 1908-1918	20,902,240	3,603,300	24,505,540		
2%, U. S. Consols of 1930	599,538,750	12.994.200	612,532,950		
2%, U. S. Panama of 1938	28,816,640	684,000	29,500,640		
3.65%, District of Columbia		837,000	837,000		
Various, State, City and Railroad		386,000	386,000		
Various, Territory of Hawaii		1,030,000	1,030,000		
4%, Philippine Loans		4,900,000	4,900,000		
4%, Porto Rico Loans		1,273,000	1,273,000		
3%, U. S. Panama of 1961		15,948,500	15,948,500		
4%, Philippine Railway		739.000			
470, Fumppine Ranway		739,000	739,000		
Total	\$732,688,750	\$47,931,500	\$780,620,250		

The following shows the amount of national bank notes afloat and the amount of legal-tender deposits March1 and April 1, and their increase or decrease during the month of March:

National Bank Notes—Total Afloat—	
Amount afloat March 1	\$751,117,794
Net amount issued during March	941,588
	\$752,059,332
Legal-Tender Notes—	
Amount on deposit to redeem national bank notes March 1 1913	\$22,871,039
Net amount of bank notes ratired in March.	211,708

Amount on deposit to redeem national bank notes April 1 1913\_\_\_\_ STOCK OF MONEY IN THE COUNTRY.—The following table shows the general stock of money in the country as well as the holdings by the Treasury, and the amount in circulation on the dates given. The statement for April 1 1912 will be found in our issue of April 27 1912, page 1161.

Su	ock of Money &	1pr. 1 1913-	-Money on	Circulation-
	In United	Held in	April 1	April 1
	States.	Treasury.d	1913.	1912.
The second second second second	8	8	8	8
Gold coin and bullion *1	,858,569,894	182,824,252	607,135,473	597,115,340
Gold certificates.a		85,105,928	983,504,241	947,137,255
Standard silver dollars	565,556,020	18,443,843	72,286,177	70,528,463
Silver certificates.a		10,216,445	464,609,555	474,855,376
Subsidiary silver	c174,981,948	21,865,085	153,116,863	140,767,584
Treasury notes of 1890	2,722,000	6,886	2,715,114	2,998,996
United States notes	346,681,016	8,560,513	338,120,503	337,800,745
National bank notes	752,059,332	33,648,311	718,411,021	709,984,007

Total 3,700,570,210 360,671,263 3,339,898,947 3,281,187,766
Population of continental United States April 1 1913 estimated at 96,916,000;
circulation per capita, \$34 46.

a For redemption of outstanding certificates an exact equivalent in amount of the appropriate kinds of money is held in the Treasury, and is not included in the account of money held as assets of the Government.

\* A revised estimate by the Director of the Mint of the stock of gold coin was adopted in the statement of Aug. 1 1907. There was a reduction of \$135,000,000.

c A revised estimate by the Director of the Mint of the stock of subsidiary silver coin was adopted in the statement of Sept. 1 1910. There was a reduction of \$9,700,000.

d This statement of money held in the Treasury as assets of the Government does not include deposits of public money in National Bank Depositaries to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States, amounting to \$42,869,569 22.

Auction Sales.—Among other securities, the following, not usually dealt in at the Stock Exchange, were recently sold at auction in New York, Boston and Philadelphia:

Shares. Per cent.	Shares. Per cent
450 Cons. Mines Co., \$1 ea_40c. per sh.	348 Chestnut Ridge White Brick)
3.150 Ouray Un. Mg. Co., \$10 ea. \$15	Co., Pa., \$50 each \$105
42 Adgate Rotary Loom Co lot	10 Chestnut Ridge White Brick lot
50 Lawyers' Mortgage Co207	Co., N. Y., pref
10 Nat. Bank of Commerce 1881/4	2 11-12 Delevan Cond. Milk Co. 10
6 N. Y. Life Ins. & Trust Co. 1036	6 Old Pt. Comfort Impt. Co \ \$44
3 Herring-Hall-Marvin Safe Co.	\$400 O. Pt. Com. Impt. Co. 2d 6s lot
and \$83 33 scrip 91/4	362 Thos. W. Pangborn Co., N.Y. 11
100 Composite Type Bar Co\$2 lot	100 Martha Realty Co\$10 lot
10 South Chattanooga Co100	100 National Reserve Bank 90
25 Am. ChampionGas LampCo. \$52	20 Corn Exchange Bank320
3¼ Cascade Mg. Co., \$10 ea.	10 Eastern Underwear Mfg 10
114 So. Chattanooga Land Co )	2,000 Argonaut Consol. Mg. Co
200 Herkimer Realty Co 40	5,500 White Knob Copp. & Dev. \$710
100 Alice Gold & Silver Mining	Co., Ltd., pref., \$10 each_)
Co., \$25 each\$3 10 per share	Bonds. Per cent.
1 Seminole Fruit & Land Co 13	\$1,000 Federal Publishing Co. coll.
5 Cornell Construc. Co. tr. ctfs.\$7 lot	68
50 The Herbert Land Co., \$10	\$4,400 Martha Realty Co. bond &
each\$3 per share	
By Messrs. Francis Hensha	w & Co., Boston:
Shares. \$ per sh.	Shares. S ner sh
2 Merchants' National Bank 305	1 Lowell Gas Light Co
3 Hopkinton (Mass.) Nat. Bank 70	
By Messrs. R. L. Day & C	Doston.
By Messis. R. L. Day & C	O., DOSTOIL:
Shares. \$ per sh.	Shares. \$ per sh
2 National Shawmut Bank 235	10 Pere Marquette RR., 1st pref.
15 West Point Mfg. Co110	scrip15%
1 Boston Wharf Co120	scrip15% 48 Central Vermont Ry., scrip7\%%
By Messrs. Samuel T. Free	man & Co Philadelphia
Dy Micsols, Samuel 1. Fice	Pondo
	81,000 Pitts. & Susq.RR.1st5s,1940 10

By Messrs. Barnes & Loflan	nd, Philadelphia:
Shares. \$ per sh.	Shares. \$ per sh.
11,226 Rice Gasoline Rock Drill)	3 Pennsylvania Fire Ins. Co. 400
Co., common	22 Germantown Passenger Ry_112
2,250 Rice Gasoline Rock Drill	8 John B. Stetson Co., com. 383
Co., preferred	10 Amer. Pipe & Construc. Co. 60
5 Nat. State Bank, Camden 200	5 Amer. Academy of Music 210 1/2
13 Real Estate Tr. Co., pref 96 1/4	15 Nor. Liberties Gas Co., \$25
39 People's Tr. Co., \$50 each 45	each
50 People's Nat. Fire Ins. Co.,	75 Phila. Life Ins.Co.,\$10 each. 10%
\$25 each 18¼	5 Fire Association350
36 Spring-House & Hilltown	5 Buff. & L. E. Trac.Co., com.\$4 lot
Turnplke Co 41	55 Standard Roller BearingCo.,
6 Bank of North America 294 1/2	common 10
1 Corn Exchange Nat. Bank. 300 1/4	6 Phila. Bourse, pre., \$25 each 16
10 First Nat. Bank, Phila225	20 Prudential Lean Society of
10 Philadelphia Nat. Bank4751/2	Philadelphia, \$10 each 121/2
20 Tenth National Bank 118	22 U. S. Loan Society of Phila-
20 Columbia Ave. Trust Co173	delphia, \$10 each 16
11 Finance Co. of Pa., 1st pref_1121/2	500 Kimberly Cons. Mines Co.,
50 Hamilton Tr. Co., \$50 each. 45	\$1 each
65 Indep. Tr. Co., \$50 each 951/	
20 Mutual Tr. Co., \$50 each 40	\$1,500 W. Chester Kennett & Wilm.
10 Penn. Mutual Life Ins. Co.,	El. Ry. Co. 1st 5s, 1935 60
\$10 each 7½	
30 Elmira & Winsport. RR.,	\$1,000 West. N. Y. & Pa. Ry. gen.
pref., \$50 each 70	48, 1943 82

DIVIDENDS.

The following shows all the dividends announded for the future by large or important corporations:

Dividends announced this week are printed in italics.

Name of Company.	Per Cent.	When Payable.	Books Closed. Days Inclusive.
Railroads (Steam). Atch. Topeka & Santa Fe, com. (quar.)	114	June 2	Holders of rec.April 30a
Atlantic Coast Line RR., preferred	216	May 10	Ane 20 to May Q
Central of New Jersey (quar.)	\$2 1	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr.18a
Elmira & Williamsport, common	2.26	May 1	Holders of rec. May 17 Apr. 20 to Apr. 30 Apr. 27 to May 11
Georgia Sou. & Florida, 1st & 2d pref	21%	May 10 May 1	Apr. 27 to May 11 Holders of rec. Apr.12a
Great Northern (quar.)	11/4	May 3	Apr. 15 to May 1
First preference	3	May 3	Apr. 15 to May 1 Apr. 15 to May 1
Missouri Kansas & Texas, preferred	2		Holders of rec. Apr.19a
Norfolk & Western, common (quar.) Norfolk & Western, preferred (quar.)	11/2		Holders of rec. May 31 Holders of rec. Apr.30a
Northern Pacific (quar.)	134	May 1	Holders of rec. April 10a
Reading Company, common (quar.) First preferred (quar.)	1	May 8 June 12	Holders of rec. Apr.21a Holders of rec. May27a
St. Louis & San Fran., 1st pref. (quar.)	î	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr.16a
Tonopah & Goldfield, common. Street and Electric Railways.	4		
American Railways, preferred (quar.)	134	May 15	Holders of rec. Apr.30a
American Railways, preferred (quar.)  Brazilian Tr., L. & Pow., Ltd. (quar.)  Cape Breton Elec. Co., common (No. 7)	134	May 20	Holders of rec. Apr. 30 Holders of rec. Apr. 25a
Preferred (No. 14)	\$3	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr.25a
Columbus Ry., pref. (quar.) (No. 54) Commonwealth Pow., Ry.&L , com.(No.1)	114	May 1 May 1	Holders of rec. Apr.15a
Preferred (quar )	11%		Holders of rec. Apr.10a Holders of rec. Apr.10a
Connecticut Ry. & Ltg., com. & pref. (quar.)	. 1	May 15	May 1 to May 15
Cumberland Co. Pow. & Lt., pref. (quar.)	11/2	May 1 June 2	Holders of rec. Apr. 21 Holders of rec. May 17
Easton (Pa.) Consolidated Electric Co	2		Holders of rec. May 17 Apr. 20 to Apr. 30
East St. Louis & Sub. Co., pf. (qu.) (No.28) Grand Rapids Ry., pref. (quar.) (No. 50)	11/4	May 1 May 1	Holders of rec. April 150 Holders of rec. Apr. 15
Havana Electric Ry., L. & P., common	2%	May 15	Apr. 20 to May 15
Jacksonville Traction, com. (qu.) (No. 9)	3	May 15 May 1	Apr. 20 to May 15 Holders of rec. Apr. 18a
Preferred Jacksonville Traction, com. (qu.) (No. 9) Preferred (quar.) (No. 9) Rokomo Marion & West. Trac., pref.(qu.) Lehigh Valley Transit, preferred. Lewiston Aug. & Wat., pref. (qu.) (No.12) Lincoln Traction, pref. (quar.) Morice, Transways (quar.)	11/2	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr.18a
Kokomo Marion & West. Trac., pref.(qu.)	11/4 50c.	June 1	Holders of rec. May 25a Holders of rec. Apr. 30a
Lewiston Aug. & Wat., pref. (qu.) (No.12)	. 116	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 15
Lincoln Traction, pref. (quar.)	11/4	May 1 May 1	Apr. 20 to Apr. 30 Apr. 13 to Apr. 30
	135	April 30	Holders of rec.April 21a
Milwaukee El. Ry. & Lt., pf.(qu.) (No.54) Ohio Traction, pref. (quar.)	1 94	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr.25a
Philadelphia Co., com. (quar.) (No. 126) Cumulative preferred stock	3%	May I	Holders of rec. Apr. 16 Holders of rec. Apr. 100
Public Service Invest., pref. (qu.) (No. 16) Railways Company General (quar.) Rio de Janeiro Tram., L.&P., Ltd. (quar.)	11%	May 1 May 1	Holders of rec. Apr.15a
Rio de Janeiro Tram., L.&P.,Ltd. (quar.)	134	May 1	
Sao Paulo Tram., L. & P., Ltd., com.(qu.)	21/2	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 15
Sierra Pac. Elec. Co., pref. (qu.) (No. 15) Tol. Bowling Green & Sou. Trac., pf. (qu.)	134	May 1	Apr. 22 to Apr. 30
Union St. Ry., New Bedford, Mass. (quar.)_	11/2	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr.17a
Washington (D. C.) Ry. & El. com. (quar.) Preferred (quar.)	114	June 1	May 21 May 21
West Penn Rys., pref. (quar.) (No. 30) Banks.	11/4	May 1	Apr. 24 to May 1
American Exchange National	5 3	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 22
Bowery (quar.)	3	May 1 May 1	Apr. 27 to Apr. 30
Extra Chemical National (bi-monthly)	214	May 1	Apr. 27 to Apr. 30 Apr. 27 to Apr. 30 Apr. 26 to Apr. 30 Apr. 25 to Apr. 30
Ctty, National Corn Exchange (quar.) Fidelity	5	May 1	Apr. 26 to Apr. 30 Apr. 25 to Apr. 30
Fidelity	3	May 1 May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 30 Holders of rec. Apr. 29a Holders of rec. Apr. 21a
Germania		May 1	Holders of rec. Apr.21a
Extra	216	May 1	Apr. 16 to Apr. 30
Pacific (quar.) Trust Companies.	2		A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR
Astor (quar.) Broadway (quar.)		May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 26a Apr. 22 to Apr. 30
Broadway (quar.) Farmers Loan & Trust (quar.)	1216	May 1	Apr. 25 to Apr. 30
Kings County, Brooklyn (quar.)	3		Apr. 26 to Apr. 30
Nassau, Brooklyn (quar.)	2	May 1	Apr. 27 to May 1
Miscellaneous.	136	May 26	Holders of rec. Apr.26a
American Bank Note, com. (quar.)	136	May 15	Holders of rec. May 1a Holders of rec. Apr. 15a
Amalgamated Copper (quar.)  American Bank Note, com. (quar.)  American Cigar, common (quar.)  Amer. Gas & Elec., pref. (quar.) (No. 25)	136	May 1	April 2 to May 1
American Glue, common	3	May 1	April 25 to May 1
American Glue, common.  Amer. Graphophone, pref.(qu.) (No. 60).  Amer. Light & Traction, com. (quar.).	134	May 18	Holders of rec. May 1 April 17 to April 30
Common (payable in common stock)	21/2	May 1	April 17 to April 30
Common (payable in common stock) Preferred (quar.)	11/6	May 1	April 17 to April 30 Apr. 16 to
American Malting, preferred	\$1.55	MAY	Holders of rec. Apr. 13
American Malting, preferred  American Utilities, pref. (quar.) (No. 5)	11/2	May 10	Holders of rec. Apr. 30
Bergner & Engle Brewing, pref Bond & Mortgage Guarantee (quar.)	4	May 1	Apr. 20 to May & Holders of rec. May 8
Brill (J. G.), pref. (quar.) Brown Shoe Co., Inc., pref. (quar.)	134	May	Holders of rec. May 8 Apr. 25 to Apr. 30
Brown Shoe Co., Inc., pref. (quar.) Burns Brothers, preferred (No. 1)	(1)	LIVILLAN	Hilloiders of rec. Apr.200
Cambria Steel (quar.)	114	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr.30
Canada Cement, Ltd., pref. (qu.) (No. 13) Canadian Converters, Ltd. (quar.)	134	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 19 Holders of rec. Apr. 30 May 1 to May 10 Holders of rec. Apr. 30
		May	Holders of rec. Apr. 14 Holders of rec. Apr. 14
Claffin (H. B.) 1st pref (quar.)	114	May May	Holders of rec. Apr. 1.
Preferred (monthly) Claffin (H. B.), 1st pref. (quar.) Second preferred (quar.) Columbus (O.) Gas & Fuel, com. (quar.)	11/4	May	Holders of rec. Apr.24c Holders of rec. Apr.24c
Columbus (O.) Gas & Fuel, com. (quar.)	134	June	
Consolidated Gas (quar.)	136	June 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 14 Holders of rec. May 14 Holders of rec. Apr. 23
Consolidation Coal (quar.) Cuyahoga Telephone, pref. (quar.)	11/4 11/4 11/4	April 3	Holders of rec. Apr.23
Cuyanoga Telephone, pref. (quar.)	135	April 3	Holders of rec. Apr.150 Holders of rec. Apr.190
Distilling Co. of America, pref. (quar.) Dominion St. Corp.,Ltd.,pref.(qu.) (No.5	36		

Name of Company.	Per Cent.	When Payable.	Books Closed. Days Inclusive.
Miscellaneous (Concluded).		gaG @	DESARDO TLA NO MONTO
Eastern Steel, first preferred	21%	Apr. 30	Holders of rec. Apr. 1 Holders of rec. May31
Eastman Kodak, common (quar.)	5	July 1 June 2	Holders of rec. Apr.30
Preferred (quar.)	136	July 1	Holders of rec. May31
Edison El. Illum. of Bos.(quar.)(No. 96).		May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 1 Holders of rec. Apr. 22
Edison Elec. Ill. of Brockton (No. 51)	11/4	May 1 May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 22 Holders of rec. April 26
Electrical Securities Corp., pref. (quar.) Electric Bond & Share, pref. (qu.) (No. 32)	11%	May 1	Apr. 21 to Apr. 3
Emerson-Brantingham, pref. (quar.) Eureka Pipe Line (quar.)	134	May 1	Apr. 18 to Apr. 3
Eureka Pipe Line (quar.)	10	May 1	Holders of rec. April 15
Fall River Gas Wks. (quar.) (No. 74) Federal Sugar Refg., com. (quar.)	3	May 1 Apr. 28	Holders of rec. Apr. 18 Holders of rec. Apr. 25
Preferred (quar.) Ft. Worth Pow. & Lt., pref. (qu.) (No. 7	11%	Apr. 28	Holders of rec. Apr.25
Ft. Worth Pow. & Lt., pref. (qu.) (No. 7)	134		Apr. 23 to Apr. 3
Galena-Signal Oil, com. (pay. in com. stk.) General Chemical, common (quar.)	50e	May 15 June 2	Apr. 1 to Apr. 1 Holders of rec. May 2
General Motors, preferred (quar.)		May 1	
Goldfield Consolidated Mines	. 30c.	April 30	Holders of rec. Mar.31
Gorham Mig. Co., common (quar.)	\$1.50	May 12	Holders of rec. May 10
Granby Consol. Min., Smelt. & Pow., Ltd.	11/2	June 2 May 1	Holders of rec. May 19 Apr. 18 to May
Guanajuato Pow. & El.,pf.(qu.) (No. 19) Harrison Bros. & Co., Inc., pref. (quar.) Houghton Co. Elec. Lt., com. (No. 16)	i	May 1	Apr. 27 to April 3
Houghton Co. Elec. Lt., com. (No. 16)	6214c.	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr.21
	750.	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr.21
Illinois Northern Utilities, pref. (quar.) Illum. & Power Sec. Corp., pf. (qu.) (No.3	11%	May 15	
Indiana Pipe Line (quar.)	. 34	May 15	May 1 to May 1 Holders of rec. Apr. 2
Ingersoll-Rand, common	. 5	April 30	Holders of rec. Apr.15
Special (payable in common stock)	25€	May 1	
International Banking Corporation International Nickel, common (quar.)	3	May 1 June 2	
Preferred (quar.)	11%	May 1	April 13 to May
internat. Silver, pref. (on acct. acc. divs.	11	May 15	May 2 to May 1
Int. Smokeless Powder & Chem., preferre	1 4	May 15	Holders of rec. May &
Island Creek Coal, common (quar.) Kansas City Stock Yards of Mo. (quar.)		May 1	Holders of rec. April 2 Holders of rec. Apr. 15
Kayser (Julius) & Co., 1st & 2d pref. (qu.	1%		Holders of rec. Apr.21
Kellogg Switchboard & Supply (quar.)	. 3	May 2	Holders of rec. Apr. 3
a Belle Iron Works, common (quar.)	1 34	Apr. 30	Apr. 20 to Apr.
Cackawanna Steel, preferred (quar.)	1%	June 1 May 1	April 16 to May
Loose-Wiles Biscuit, second pref. (quar). Lowell El. Lt. Corp. (quar.) (No. 68)	\$2	May 1	
Massachusetts Gas Cos., common (quar.	\$1	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr.
Preferred	. 2	May 31	Apr. 20 to Apr.
Mexican Light & Power, Ltd., preferred.	31/2	May 1	Apr. 20 to Apr. 3 Holders of rec. May
Mexican Petroleum, common (quar.) Miami Copper (quar.) (No. 5)		May 15	Holders of rec. May
Milwaukee & Chicago Breweries, Ltd	1 146	May 15	Holders of rec. Mar.13
Montreal Light, Ht.& P. (quar.) (No. 48).	214	May 15	Holders of rec. Apr.30
Montreal Light, Ht.& P. (quar.) (No. 48) National Carbon, pref. (quar.) National Lead, preferred (quar.)	134	May 15	May 6 to May 1 May 24 to May 2
New Central Coal	134	May 1	
New England Cotton Yarn, pref. (quar.)		May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. Holders of rec. Mar.29
Osceola Consolidated Mining (quar.)	. \$3	Apr. 30	Holders of rec. Mar.29
Pacific Coast Co., common (quar.)	136	May 1 May 1	Apr. 19 to May Apr. 19 to May
First preferred (quar.)	116	May 1	
Pecific Power & Lt., pref. (qu.) (No. 11). Pennsylvania Steel, preferred. People's Gas Light & Coke (quar.). Portl'd(Ore.)Gas&Coke, pref. (qu.) (No. 13). Pressed Steel Car, pref. (quar.) (No. 57). Procter & Gamble, common (quar.).	11/4	May 1	Apr. 24 to Apr.
Pennsylvania Steel, preferred	11/2	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr.19
Portl'd(Ore )Gas&Coke pref (quar.)	134	May 1	Holders of rec. May Apr. 24 to Apr.
Pressed Steel Car, pref. (quar.) (No. 57)	134	May 21	May 1 to May
Procter & Gamble, common (quar.)	4	May 15	Holders of rec. Apr.30
	. 1	May 1	
Preferred (quar.) Pullman Company (quar.) (No. 185)	11%	May 15	Holders of rec. Apr.19 Holders of rec. Apr.
Pure Oil, common (quar.)	3	June 1	May 15 to May
Common (extra)Quaker Oats, preferred (quar.)	2	June 1	May 15 to May May 15 to May
Railway Steel-Spring common	11%	May 31	Holders of rec. May May 2 to May
Railway Steel-Spring, common Sears, Roebuck & Co., common (quar.)	134	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr.3
Siegel Stores Corp., pref. (quar.)	134	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr.1
Silversmiths Company (quar.)	- 114	May 18	Holders of rec. May
South. Calif. Edison, com. (qu.) (No. 13)_ Standard Oil of Indiana (quar.)	- 134	May 18	Holders of rec. Apr. May 13 to June
Extra	3	May 3	May 13 to June May 13 to June
Standard Sanitary Mfa com (ouar)	114		Troldons of man Ann
Preferred (quar.)			Holders of rec. Apr.
Siewart-Warner Speedometer Corp., com	9 1-3	May May	Apr. 20 to May Apr. 20 to May Apr. 23 to Apr.
Texas Power & Lt., pref. (quar.) (No. 4)	134	May	Apr. 23 to Apr.
United Cigar Mfrs., common (quar.)	- i	May 1	Holders of rec.Apr. 2
Preferred  Pexas Power & Lt., pref. (quar.) (No. 4) United Cigar Mfrs., common (quar.) United Cigar Stores of Am., com. (quar.)	114	May 15	May 2 to May
		May 1	Holders of rec. Apr.2 Holders of rec. Apr.1
United Electric Securities, preferred	314	May 1	Apr. 24t o Apr.
U. S. Bobbin & Shuttle, pref. (quar.)	1 134	May 1	Apr. 20 to Apr.
U.S. Realty & Impt. (quar.)	_ 1 1 14	TANK CONT.	Libraters of 160. Apr. 1
United States Rubber, common (quar.)	1 114	Apr. 30	Holders of rec. Apr. 1
First preferred (quar.) Second preferred (quar.)	-1 139	A nell 20	Holders of rec. Apr.1. Holders of rec. Apr.1.
Utilities Improvement, common (monthly	) 1-6	May	Holders of rec. Apr. Holders of rec. Apr. Holders of rec. May Holders of rec. Mar.
Preferred (monthly)	3	May	Holders of rec. Apr.
Vacuum Oil	- 3	May 1	Holders of rec. May
Warner (Chas.) Co. of Del., 1st & 2d pf. (qu.) Warwick Iron & Steel	134	May 1	May 1 to May
Westinghouse Elec. & Mfg., com. (quar.)	i	Apr 30	Holders of rec Mar 3
Warnick (Inds.) (20.6) Det., 181 & 2a pf. (qu.) Warnick (Iron & Steel. Westinghouse Elec. & Mfg., com. (quar.) White (J. G.) & Co., Inc., pf. (qu.) (No. 40) Willys-Overland, common (quar.) Woolworth (F.W.) Co., com. (qu.) (No. 4) Worthington (Henry R.), preferred.	11/4	May	Holders of rec. Apr. Holders of rec. Apr. May 2 to May Holders of rec. Apr.
Willys-Overland, common (quar.)	- 114	May	Holders of rec. Apr.
Worthington (Henry R.), preferred	3 1/2	June 1	Holders of rec. April
Dictelled	-1 072	b Less in	or rec. April

a Transfer books not closed for this dividend. b Less income tax. d Correction. c Payable in common stock. f On account of accumulated dividends. h Transfer books closed from May 2 to May 15, both days included. 4 At rate of 7% per annum for period from Jan. 13 1913 to May 1 1913. k For four months' period ending Apr. 30.

Canadian Bank Clearings.—The clearings for the week ending April 19 at Canadian cities, in comparison with the same week of 1912, show a decrease in the aggregate of 0.7%.

Clearings at-		Week ending April 19.								
Crearings at—	1913.	1912.	Inc. or Dec.	1911.	1910.					
Canada—	8	8	%	8						
Montreal	55,956,631	52,763,953	+6.1	30,892,048	36,753,563					
Toronto	41,500,000	42,349,186	-2.0	35,559,443	30,164,933					
Winnipeg	25,581,704	28,512,471	-10.3	16,860,892	17,880,384					
Vancouver	13,114,117	13,037,489	+0.3	8,051,426	9,237,654					
Ottawa	3,946,098	6,308,633	-21.6	3,661,446	4,318,934					
Quebec	2,958,314	3,100,858	-4.6	2,067,548	2,161,252					
Halifax	1,904,971	2,068,138	-7.9	1,314,459	1,978,469					
Hamilton		2,917,979	+24.4	2,475,965	1,998,781					
St. John	1,646,617	1,828,981	-10.0	1,318,730	1,508,016					
London	1,954,336	1,757,543	+11.2		1,284,18					
Calgary	4,539,776	4,840,690	-6.2	3,140,327	5,118,594					
Victoria	3,821,566	2,519,283	+51.7	2,315,408	1,822,950					
Edmonton	3,920,536			2,106,902	1,207,980					
Regina	2,275,125			1,283,041	751,096					
Brandon	600,150			486,928	524,414					
Lethbridge	456,170									
Saskatoon			-9.9	787,633						
Brantford	598,575			452,507						
Moose Jaw				876,066						
Fort William										
New Westminster	676,120	Not incl. in	total							
Total Canada	172.285.662	173 491 017	-07	115,347,057	116 711 100					

National Banks.—The following information regarding national banks is from the office of the Comptroller of the Currency, Treasury Department:

APPLICATIONS TO CONVERT APPROVED.

The Fayette County Bank of Fayette, Ala., into "The First National Bank of Fayette." Capital, \$50,000.

#### CHARTERS ISSUED TO NATIONAL BANKS.

April 10 to April 15.

April 10 to April 15.

The National Bank of Bakersfield, Cal. Capital, \$100,000. C. L. Claffin, President; J. O. Michelle, Cashier.

The Babylon National Bank, Babylon, N. Y. Capital, \$50,000. Washington F. Norton, President; W. W. Wood, Cashier. (Succeeds the Babylon National Bank, Babylon. N. Y. No. 4906.)

The First National Bank of Attica, Kans. Capital, \$25,000. V. B. Ballard, President; A. N. McBride, Cashier.

The Victoria National Bank, Victoria, Tex. Capital, \$500,000. Jas. F. Welder, President; F. S. Buhler, Cashier. (Succeeds the First National Bank of Victoria.)

The National Bank of Commerce of Columbus, Miss. Capital, \$100,000. W. S. Lindamood, President; E. C. Chapman, Cashier. The Jamestown National Bank, Jamestown, Cal. Capital, \$25,000. W. E. Bocker, President; Paul E. Mertz, Cashier. (Succeeds the First Bank of Jamestown.)

VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATIONS.

VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATIONS.

The First National Bank of Wautoma, Wis., March 26 1913. Absorbed by the Wautoma State Bank, Wautoma, Wis. Name of liquidating agent not given.

The Farmers' & Merchants' National Bank of Franklin, Ky., April 1 1913. Absorbed by the McElwain-Meguiar Bank & Trust Co. of Franklin. Liquidating agent, John B. Finn, Franklin, Ky.

The First National Bank of Lone Oak, Tex., March 3 1913. Succeeded by the Guaranty State Bank of Lone Oak, Tex. Name of iquidating agent not given.

The National Bank of Barre, Vt., April 5 1913. Succeeded by the Quarry Savings Bank & Trust Co. of Barre, Vt. Liquidating agents, F. G. Howland, A. P. Abbott and T. H. Cave, Jr. Barre, Vt.

The National Exchange Bank of Lynchburg, Va., April 8 1913. Consolidated with the Lynchburg National Bank, Lynchburg, Va. Liquidating committee, W. H. Miller, Chas. E. Heald, R. J. Hancock, N. C. Manson Jr. and H. T. Nicholas, Lynchburg, Va.

Va.

The First National Bank of Dickens, Tex., March 26 1913.
Absorbed by the Spur National Bank, Spur, Tex. Liquidatingagent, W. G. Sherrod, care the Spur National Bank, Spur, Tex.

The First National Bank of Victoria, Tex., Apr. 15 1913. Succeeded by the Victoria National Bank, Victoria, Tex. Liquidating agents, directors of the First National Bank of Victoria.

CHANGE OF CORPORATE TITLE. 4,319—The Tredegar National Bank of Jacksonville, Ala., to "The First National Bank of Jacksonville."

EXPIRATION OF CORPORATE EXISTENCE.

The Babylon National Bank, Babylon, N. Y., expired by limitation at close fo business Apr. 13 1913. Succeeded by No. 10,358, The Babylon National Bank, Babylon, N. Y.

Statement of New York City Clearing-House Banks and Trust Companies.—The detailed statement below shows the condition of the New York City Clearing-House members for the week ending April 19. The figures f r the separate banks are the averages of the daily results. In the case of totals, actual figures at the end of the week are also given.

For definitions and rules under which the various items are made up, see "Chronicle," V. 85, p. 836, in the case of the banks, and V. 92, p. 1607, in the case of the trust companies.

DETAILED RETURNS OF BANKS.

We omit two ciphers (00) in all cases.

Banks. 00s omitted.	Capital.	Surplus.	Loans. Average.	Specie. Average.	Legals. Average.	Net Depos- its, Aver.	Re- serve.
	. 8	. \$	8	8	8	\$	%
New York	2,000,0	4,306,4	20,507,0	3,960,0	738,0	17,666,0	26.5
ManhattanCo.	2,050,0	4,960,1	28,350,0	8,085,0	1,513,0	32,700,0	29.3
Merchants'	2,000,0	2,134,7	19,579,0	3,958,0	943,0	19,275,0	25.4
Mech. & Met.	6,000,0	8,853,2	54,119,0	9,236,0		51,687,0	23.8
America	1,500,0	6,381,3	24,193,0	4,267,0	1,529,0	23,077,0	25.1
City	25,000,0	31,006,7	171,343,0	37,930,0	5,568,0	160,767,0	27.0
Chemical	3,000,0	7,465,2	28,989,0	4,398,0	2,117,0	25,464,0	25.5
Merchants'Ex.	600,0	530,4	6,548,0	1,444,0	172,0	6,443,0	25.0
Butch.&Drov.	300.0	127,2	2,197,0	456,0	62,0	2,071,0	25.0
Greenwich	500.0	1,032,3	9,212,0	2,413,0	195,0	10,428,0	26.3
Amer. Exch.	5,000,0	4,842,6	40,359,0	8,591,0	1,595,0	38,585,0	28.2
Commerce	25,000,0	16,553,9	126,788,0	19,093,0		104,316,0	28.2
Pacific	500,0	963,4	4,745,0	550,0	664,0	4,411,0	27.5
Chat. & Phen.	2,250,0	1,285,2	18,268,0	3,089,0	1,555,0	18,392,0	25.2
People's	200,0	473,6	2,381,0	3,089,0	1,555,0		
	3,000,0		74,844,0			2,293,0	25.8
Hanover	2,550,0	2 255 5		15,990,0	5,304,0	82,383,0	25.8
Citizens' Cent.		2,255,5	22,782,0	4,899,0	613,0		25.8
Massau	1,000,0	1 808 1	11,114,0	1,885,0	1,018,0		23.6
Market & Fult.	1,000,0	1,898,1	9,244,0	1,667,0	905,0		28.1
Metropolitan -	2,000,0	1,803,5	13,632,0	3,261,0	256,0	14,191,0	24.7
Corn Exchange	3,000,0	5,911,5	50,878,0	8,839,0	5,996,0	59,453,0	25.0
Imp. & Traders	1,500,0	7,831,9	25,622,0	3,854,0	1,860,0	22,618,0	25.2
Park	5,000,0	13,813,7	86,159,0	20,900,0	1,885,0	88,842,0	25.6
East River	250,0	65,4	1,409,0	351,0	115,0	1,694,0	27.5
Fourth	5,000,0	5,836,7	30,317,0	5,995,0	2,133,0	30,840,0	26.3
Second	1,000,0	2,644,3	13,626,0	3,160,0	193,0	13,117,0	25.5
First	10,000,0	21,937,3	107,939,0	27,077,0	3,061,0	101,700,0	29.6
rving	4,000,0	3,227,7	35,102,0	5.575.0	3,528,0	35,121,0	25.9
Bowery	250,0	791,3	3,473,0	802,0	80,0	3,613,0	24.4
N. Y. County_	500,0	2,015,0	8,694,0	1,449,0	724,0	8,752,0	24.8
German-Amer.	750,0	715,2	4,308,0	902,0	230,0	4,227,0	
Chase	5,000,0	9,910,1	92,419,0	21,351,0	5,104,0	103,115,0	25.6
Fifth Avenue-	100,0	2,225,1	13,514,0	2,785,0	1,144,0	15,303,0	
German Exch.	200,0	815,8	3,681,0	559,0	370,0	3,696,0	25.1
Germania	200,0	1,056,4	5,313.0	1,306,0	254,0		
Lincoln	1,000,0	1,717,7	14,447,0	3,004,0	727,0		
Garfield	1,000,0	1,270,4	8,822,0	2,089,0	306,0		
Fifth	250,0	484,5	3,792.0	401.0	635,0		
Metropolis	1,000,0	2,251,8	12,893,0	1,490,0	1,662,0		24.6
West Side	200,0	924,0	4,159,0	904,0	282,0		
Seaboard	1,000,0	2,382,0	25,059,0		1,997,0		26,8
Liberty	1,000,0		22,474.0		941,0	24,440,0	
N.Y.Prod.Ex.	1,000,0	910,0	9,411.0		293,0	10,943,0	
State	1,000,0	560,3	18,019,0		388,0		
Security			11,963,0			14,356,0	
Coal & Iron	1,000,0	544.6	6,221,0		355,0		
Union Exch.	1,000,0	997.0					
Nassau, Bklyn.					187,0		
Totals, Avge.	133,650,0	206,866,0	1325,418,0	274,500,0	74,345,0		
Actual figures	April 19_		1330,560,0				

Circulation.—On the basis of averages, circulation of national banks in the Clearing House amounted to \$46,333,000, and according to actual figures was \$46,263,000.

DETAILED RETURNS OF TRUST COMPANIES.

Trust Cos. 00s omitted.	Surplus.	Loans. Average.	Specie. Average.	Legals. Average.	On Dep. withC.H. Banks.	Net Deposits. Average.	Reserve.
	3		3	3	3	8	%
Brooklyn		23,594,0		717.0	3,075,0	18,149,0	15.8+14.4
Bankers	15,733,3	116,294,0	13,589,0	37.0	11,191.0		15.0 + 10.9
U.S.Mtg.& Tr.	4,554,0	35,249,0	4,085,0	334,0	3,714,0	29,368,0	15.0+11.1
Astor	1,300,2	19,742,0	1,989,0			13,633,0	15.1 + 10.0
Title Gu. & Tr.			2,075.0	1.276.0		22,238,0	15.0+ 9.4
Guaranty	24,240,8	160,221,0	15,545.0	955.0	12,834,0	109,475,0	15.0+10.4
Fidelity	1,315,5	7,331,0					15.7 + 10.9
Lawy.T.I.& Tr.	6,085,2	17,452,0					15.3 + 10.0
Colum-Knick .	7,222,4	47,494,0					15.0+ 9.8
People's	1,665,1						15.0+10.3
New York	11,866,3	43,547.0			3,194,0		15.5+10.0
Franklin	1,242,2	9,212,0					15.3+10.8
Lincoln	567,5						15.3+10.6
Metropolitan _							15.0+12.8
Broadway	612,1						15.3+10.0
Totals, Avge	97,845,8	572,871,0	57,602,0	6,397,0	50,871,0	422,221,0	15.1+10.7
Actual figures	April 19	569,063,0	59,312,0	6,541,0	53,107,0	418,406,0	15.7+11.2
	1.	La	I all a star	1 15 00 100	1	1	

The capital of the trust companies is as follows: Brooklyn, \$1,500,000; Bankers', \$10,000,000; United States Mortgage & Trust, \$2,000,000; Astor, \$1,250,000; Title Guarantee & Trust, \$5,000,000; Guaranty, \$10,000,000; Fidelity, \$1,000,000; Lawyers' Title Insurance & Trust, \$4,000,000; Columbia-Knickerbocker, \$2,000,000; People's, \$1,000,000; New York, \$3,000,000; Franklin, \$1,000,000; Lincoln, \$1,000,000; Metropolitan, \$2,000,000; Broadway, \$1,000,000; total, \$45,750,000.

SUMMARY COVERING BOTH BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.

Week ending April 19.	Capital.	Surplus.	Loans.	Specie.	Legal Tenders.	On Dep. with C.H. Banks.	Net Deposits.
Averages. Banks Trust cos_	133,650,0	\$ 206,866,0 97,845,8	\$ 1,325,418,0 572,871,0	\$ 274,500,0 57,602,0	\$ 74,345,0 6,397,0		\$ 1,323,877,0 422,221,0
Total Actual. Banks Trust cos-	179,400,0	304,711,8	1,898,289,0 1,330,560,0 569,063,0	1	72,612,0		1,746,098,0 1,328,889,0 418,406,0
Total			1,899,623,0	334,916,0	79,153,0	53,107,0	1,747,295,0

The State Banking Department also furnishes weekly returns of the State banks and trust companies under its charge. These returns cover all the institutions of this class in the whole State, but the figures are compiled so as to distinguish between the results for New York City (Greater New York) and those for the rest of the State, as per the following:

For definitions and rules under which the various items are made up, see "Chronicle," V. 86, p. 316.

STATE BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.

Week ended April 19	State Banks. in Greater N. Y.	Trust Cos. in Greater N. Y.	State Banks. outside of Greater N. Y.	Trust Cos. outside of Greater N. Y.
Capital as of March 7	\$ 22,850,000	\$ 65,900,000	\$ 8,798,000	11,950,000
Surplus as of March 7	38,888,200	168,762,700	12,932,285	16,524,200
Loans and investments Change from last week	300,033,300 —51,500	1,061,021,900 —5,761,300	116,984,500 —46,700	180,334,600 +178,600
Specie Change from last week_	55,376,600 +901,700			
Legal-tender & bk. notes_ Change from last week_	20,903,300 —710,600	10,025,800 —163,500		
DepositsChange from last week_	343,364,000 +471,300	1,117,295,000 +4,478,800		184,674,000 —402,400
Reserve on deposits Change from last week.	91,249,100 +293,100			
P. C. reserve to deposits_ Percentage last week	27.3% 27.3%	16.5% 16.5%	19.1% 18.9%	12.7% 13.3%

+ Increase over last week. - Decrease from last week.

Horease over last week. — Decrease from last week.

Note.—"Surplus" includes all undivided profits. "Reserve on deposits" includes for both trust companies and State banks not only each items but amounts due from reserve agents. Trust companies in New York State are required by law to keep a reserve proportionate to their deposits, the ratio varying according to location as shown below. The percentage of reserve required is computed on the aggregate of deposits, exclusive of moneys held in trust and not payable within thirty days, and also exclusive of time deposits not payable within thirty days, and also exclusive of time deposits secured by bonds or obligations of the State or City of New York, and exclusive of an amount equal to the market value (not exceeding par) of bonds or obligations of the State or City of New York, and exclusive of an amount equal to the market value (not exceeding par) of bonds or obligations of the State or City of New York owned by the bank or held in trust for it by any public department. The State banks are likewise required to keep a reserve varying according to location, the reserve being computed on the whole amount of deposits exclusive of time deposits not payable within thirty days, represented by certificates (according to the amendment of 1910), and exclusive of deposits secured (according to amendment of 1911) by bonds or obligations of the City or State of New York, and exclusive of an amount equal to the market value (not exceeding par) of bonds or obligations of the State or City of New York owned by the company or held in trust for it by any public department.

—Trust Cos.——State Banks—
Tatal Of Trust Companies

Total Of Reserve which Required. in Cash. Required.

The Banking Department also undertakes to present separate figures indicating the totals for the State Banks and trust companies in Greater New York not in the Clearing House. These figures are shown in the table below, as are also the results (both actual and average) for the ClearingHouse banks and trust companies. In addition, we have combined each corresponding item in the two statements, thus affording an aggregate for the whole of the banks and trust companies in the Greater New York.

NEW YORK CITY BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.

Week ended April 19	ClearHouse Members. ActualFigures	ClearHouse Members. Average.	State Banks and Trust Cos. Not in CH. Aver.	Total of all Banks & Trust Cos. Average.
(Nat. Banks)	. 8		8	8
Capital April 4 and State Banks	179,400,000	179,400,000	27,550,000	206,950,000
Surplus (March 7)	304,711,800	304,711,800	77,586,800	382,298,600
Loans and investments Change from last week	1,899,623,000 —10,786,000	1,898,289,000 —9,179,000		2,466,922,100 —11,682,900
Deposits Change from last week	1,747,295,000 —6,288,000	1,746,098,000 +1,126,000		2,316,141,500 —729,100
Specie Change from last week	334,916,000 +6,517,000	332,102,000 +5,972,000		396,831,500 +5,831,000
Legal-tenders Change from last week	79,153,000 —3,344,000	80,742,000 —209,000		89,015,900 —343,300
Banks: cash in vault Ratio to deposits	348,216,000 26.35%	348,845,000 26.35%	13,009,200 14.22%	361,854,200
Trust cos.: cash in vault	65,853,000	63,999,000	59,994,200	123,993,200
Aggr'te money holdings Change from last week		412,844,000 +5,763,000		485,847,400 +5,487,700
Money on deposit with other bks. & trust cos_ Change from last week	53,107,000	50,871,000 +2,236,000		66,649,000 +2,500,200
Total reserveChange from last week	467,176,000 +8,567,000	463,715,000 +7,999,000		552,496,400 +7,987,900
Surplus CASH reserve— Banks (above 25%) Trustcos. (above 15%)	15,993,750			
TotalChange from last week	19,085,850 +4,181,400	18,541,600 +5,691,500		
% of cash reserves of tr Cash in vault Cash on dep. with bks.	15.73%	15.15% 10.75%	16.01% 1.11%	
Total	26.99%	25.90%	17.12%	

+ Increase over last week. — Decrease from last week. a These are the deposits after eliminating the item "Due from reserve depositories and other banks and trust companies in New York City"; with this item included, deposits amounted to \$628,976,900, an increase of \$3,034,000 over last week. In the case of the Clearing-House members, the deposits are "legal net deposits," both for the average and the actual figures. b Includes bank notes.

The averages of the New York City Clearing-House banks and trust companies, combined with those for the State banks and trust companies in Greater New York outside of the Clearing-House, compare as follows for a series of weeks past:

COMBINED RESULTS OF BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES IN GREATER NEW YORK.

Week Ended—	Loans and Investments	Deposits.	Specie.	Legals.	TotMoney Holdings.	Entire Res
				. 8		\$
Feb. 15		2,424,340,1	404,821,2	90,272,9	495,094,1	563,805,8
Feb. 21	2,555,845,1	2,404,481,0	403,299,8	89,929,4	493,229,2	560,069,5
Mch. 1	2,537,706,3	2,384,828,3	399,729,8	89,767,5	489,497,3	558,904.1
Mch. 8	2,537,841,3	2,384,382,3	394,970,9	89.618.7	484.589.6	552.648.9
Mch. 15	2,520,950,6	2,365,131,7	391,172,5	90,547.2	481,719.7	547,076.9
Mch. 22	2,479,043,8	2,320,345,1	386,493.5		478,098,9	542,086,8
Mch. 29	2,471,291,0	2,311,797,8	389,322,2	91,962,6		546,523.9
April 5	2,480,000,2		391,021,4		479,974,6	545.825.7
April 12	2,478,605,0		391,000.5	89,359,2		
April 19		2,316,141,5		89,015,9		

Reports of Clearing Non-Member Banks.—The following is the statement of condition of the clearing-non-member banks for week ending April 19, based on average daily results:

We omit two ciphers (00) in all these figures.

Banks.	Capt-	Sur- plus.	Loans, Disc'ts and Invest- ments.	Specie.	Legal Tender and Bank Notes.	On Deposit with CH. Banks.	Net Deposits.
New York City. Manhattan and Bronz.	\$	8	\$	\$	8	\$	8
Aetna National	500,0	544.5	2,840,0	583,0	71,0	109.0	2,505,0
Washington Heights.	100.0	350,4	1,671,0		89,0	176,0	1,433,0
Battery Park Nat	200,0	115,0		313,0	56,0	113,0	1,674,0
Century	500,0	507,5		649.0	374.0		6,813,0
Colonial	400,0	615,9					7,114,0
Columbia	300,0	758,1	6,278,0	605,0	512,0		7,113,0
Fidelity	200,0	178.8		61,0	118.0		949,0
Mount Morris	250,0	346,8	2,445,0	417,0	40,0		2,736,0
Mutual	200.0	461,0			405,0	674.0	5,877,0
New Netherland	200,0					170.0	3,533,0
Twenty-third Ward	200,0	101,8					2,129,0
Yorkville	100,0	527,4					4,820,0
FirstNational	300,0	689,7	3,739,0	334,0	76,0	481,0	3,036,0
Manufacturers'Nat	252,0	917,6		511.0		843.0	5,320,0
Mechanics'	1,000,0	639,1	10,970,0	1,359,0	625,0		13,037,0
National City	300,0	575,5	4,586,0	538.0		789.0	4,549,0
North Side Jersey City.	200,0		2,555,0	195,0		268,0	2,625,0
First National	400,0				264,0	1,849,0	3,043,0
Hudson County Nat-	250,0		3,326,0	208,0	78,0	541,0	1,901.0
Third National Hoboken.	200,0	Project in		109,0	138,0		1,517,0
First National	220,0			265,0	33,0	373,0	1,668.0
Second National	125,0	283,8	3,391,0	199,0	50,0	439,0	1,564,0
Totals April 19	6,597,0	11,365,6	89,746,0	9,574,0	4,247,0	12,482,0	84,956,0
Totals April 12	6,597,0	11,346,1	89,717,0	9,575,0	4,382,0	12,518,0	85,345,0
Totals April 5	6,597,0	11,346,1	89,239,0	9,268,0	4,049,0	13,506,0	84,414,0

Boston and Philadelphia Banks.—Below is a summary of the weekly totals of the Clearing-House banks of Boston and Philadelphia:

We omit two ciphers (00) in all these figures.

Banks.	Capital and Surplus.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	Deposits.	Circu- lation.	Clearings
Boston.		8	8	8			3
Mar. 1.	60,735,4	224,826,0	24,768.0	3,554.0	270,362,0	8.028.0	188,959,2
Mar. 8.	60,735,4	225,870.0	24,294,0	3,159,0	262,128,0	8,057.0	180,046.4
Mar. 15_	60,735,4	229,396,0	23,758,0	3,246,0		8,015,0	156,354,1
Mar. 22_	60,735,4		23,016,0	3,455.0	258,752,0	7,998,0	151,313,9
Mar. 29.	60,735,4	225,916,0	23,873,0		256,227,0	7,990,0	150,794.9
Apr. 5.	60,735,4	223,976,0	22,678,0		262,172,0	8,016,0	186,687,9
Apr. 12.	60,735,4		23,785,0			8,008,0	155,628,3
Apr. 19.	60,735,4	223,092,0	23,953,0			7,999,0	142,946,4
Phila.	00,100,2	,	20,000,0	0,211,0	200,000,0	,,000,0	,010,1
Mar. 1.	103,684,3	379,036,0	89.7	0.0	*422,067.0	13 597 0	177,098,8
Mar. 8.	103,684,3	380,679,0	86.7		*415,430,0		174,609,1
Mar. 15.	103,684,3	379,855,0	84.3		*412,101.0	13,019,0	159,121,0
Mar. 22.	103,684,3	376,513.0	83.6		*410.323.0	12,736.0	144,987,8
Mar. 29	103,684,3	374,392,0			*404,847.0	12,222,0	154.303.4
Apr. 5.	103,684,3	374,657,0	86,8		*413,371,0	12,048,0	183,963,5
	103,684,3	373,867.0	87.63		*409.070.0	12,046,0	154,464,6
Apr. 12_ Apr. 19_	103,684,3			81.0	*415,312,0		165,356,9

a Includes Government deposits and the item "due to other banks." At Boston Government deposits amounted to \$1,234,000 on April 19, against \$1,338,000 on April 12.

\* "Deposits" now include the item of "Exchanges for Clearing House," which were reported on April 19 as \$14,503,000.

Imports and Exports for the week.—The following are the imports at New York for the week ending April 19, also totals since the beginning of the first week in January:

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK.

For Week.	1913.	1912.	1911.	1910.
Dry goods General merchandise	\$2,792,100 16,351,559	\$2,288,864 19,443,340	\$2,415,911 13,496,611	\$2,434,377 17,317,818
TotalSince January 1.	\$19,143,659	\$21,732,204	\$15,912,522	\$19,752,195
Dry goods General merchandise	\$51,606,339 271,382,591		\$49,326,722 224,613,296	\$55,638,610 261,128,015
Total 16 weeks	\$322,988,930	\$322,138,149	\$273,940,018	\$316,766,625

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports for the week ending April 19 and from Jan. 1 to date:

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK.

	1913.	1912.	1911.	1910.
For the weekPreviously reported				\$13,541,729 188,208,091
Total 16 weeks	\$307,226,459	\$268,369,891	\$246,751,597	\$201,749,820

The following table shows the exports and imports of specie at the port of New York for the week ending April 19 and since Jan. 1 1913, and for the corresponding periods in 1912 and 1911:

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF SPECIE AT NEW YORK.

0.14	Exp	ports.	Im	ports.
Gold.	Week.	Since Jan. 1	Week.	Since Jan. 1
Great Britain	11.0			\$46,692
France		\$23,329,401		53,723
Germany		714,000		1,513
West Indies	\$100		\$16,176	
Mexico		3,124	196,082	3,298,302
South America	25,000		89,255	
All other countries		1,009,264	15,392	
An other countries		1,009,204	10,002	302,400
Total 1913	\$25,100	\$47,225,679	\$316,905	\$5,223,849
Total 1912	411,998		421,692	
Total 1911	831		146,812	
	001	2,000,120	,	0,100,001
Silver.				the river is such that the last
Great Britain	\$1,203,311	\$14,681,893		\$13,279
France	73,807	1,865,104	******	24,310
Germany		-,000,-0-	F - 4 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10	4,169
West Indies.	2,175	11,858	\$38	
Mexico		22,000	61,928	
South America		3,950	39,494	
All other countries	100		35,686	
An other countries	100	1,000	00,000	401,001
· Total 1913	\$1,279,393	\$16,563,805	\$137,146	\$3,074,788
Total 1912	911,134		259,585	
Total 1911	869,406		177,207	2,267,328

Of the above imports for the week in 1913, \$18,375 were American gold coin and \$100 American silver coin.

#### Banking and Financial.

#### Convertible Bonds

Write for our Circular No. 615 entitled "Convertible Bonds," which describes 41 well-known issues. 'The par value of the outstanding amount of the 41 issues is about \$800,000,000, which indicates the wide popularity of this type of investment.

#### Spencer Trask & Co.

43 EXCHANGE PLACE—NEW YORK. Chicago, III. Boston, Mass. Albany, N. Y. Members New York Stock Exchange.

#### White, Weld & Co.

Bonds and Investment Securities.

14 WALL STREET THE ROOKERY 111 DEVONSHIRE STREET NEW YORK BOSTON CHICAGO

## Bankers' Gazette.

Wall Street, Friday Night, April 25 1913.

The Money Market and Financial Situation.—The volume of business at the Stock Exchange this week has been the smallest in recent months. One must, indeed, go back to the dullest week in 1912, that ending February 24th, to find its counterpart. Changes in the general situation are for the most part of a favorable character, if we except the possibility of new complications in the Balkan-Turkish War.

Easier money markets at home and abroad are, perhaps, first of all in importance, among the favorable influences of the week. Bids for the \$10,000,000 New York Central notes were for about twice the amount issued, commercial paper has been more in demand and, if reports are true, there is more inquiry for railway and other bonds than there was last week. This inquiry is due, in part at least, to the heavy disbursements of interest and dividends, estimated at over \$106,000,000, that will be made next week, and is stimulated by the present low quotations for that class of

The Bank of England reports an increase of two points in its percentage of reserve, the latter now being above the ten-year average at this season.

The number of idle freight cars decreased somewhat during the first half of April and reports from sources which are regarded reliable as to crop prospects in the Southwest, and especially as to winter wheat, are highly favorable.

On the other hand, latest statements of railway earnings show, in some important cases, an ominous decrease, and there are other evidences of diminishing activity in various industrial lines. To the latter fact may be attributed, perhaps, increasing ease in the local money market as well as to the absence of demand from Stock Exchange houses and from abroad.

The open market rates for call loans at the Stock Exchange during the week on stock and bond collaterals have ranged from  $2\frac{1}{2}$ @3%. Friday's rates on call were  $2\frac{1}{2}$ @3%. Commercial paper on Friday quoted at 5@5½% for 60 to 90-day endorsements and for prime 4 to 6 months' single names and 6@61/2% for good single names.

The Bank of England weekly statement on Thursday showed an increase in bullion of £281,186 and the percentage of reserve to liabilities was 49.63, against 47.93 last week. The rate of discount remains unchanged at 41/2% as fixed April 17. The Bank of France shows an increase of 431,-000 francs gold and a decrease of 3,179,000 francs silver.

NEW YORK CLEARING-HOUSE BANKS. (Not Including Trust Companies.)

	1913. Averages for week ending April 19.	Differences from previous week.	1912. Averages for week ending April 20.	1911. Averages for week ending April 22.
• '	8	8	S	
Capital	133,650,000		135,150,000	134.150.000
Surplus	206,866,000		199,918,500	
Loans and discounts	1,325,418,000	Dec. 5,820,000	1,378,917,000	1,359,047,400
Circulation	46,333,000	Dec. 61,000	48,275,000	
Net deposits	1,323,877,000	Dec. 974,000	1,405,122,000	
Specie	274,500,000			
Legal tenders	74,345,000	Dec. 101,000		
Reserve held	348,845,000	Inc. 4,728,000	367,945,000	388,559,000
DE Ct of deposits	220 060 250	Dog 242 500		

Note.—The Clearing House now issues a statement weekly, showing the actual condition of the banks on Saturday morning, as well as the above averages. The figures, together with the returns of the separate banks and trust companies, also the summary issued by the State Banking Department giving the condition of State banks and trust companies not reporting to the Clearing House, appear on the second page preceding.

17,875,750 Inc. 4,971,500

16,664,500

State and Railroad Bonds.—Sales of State bonds at the Board include \$3,000 New York 4s, 1961, at 100, \$11,000 New York 4s, 1962, at 9934 to 100 and \$234,000 Virginia 6s deferred trust receipts at 50 to 54.

There has been no perceptible increase in bond transactions at the Exchange, although there is reported to be a little more inquiry, perhaps, for bargains in the outside market. downward movement of prices, noted as conspicuous last week, has continued, but in a modified form, and of a list of 30 relatively active issues 5, are fractionally higher.

Wabash ref. & ext. 4s are exceptional in a decline of nearly 5 points. Inter.-Met. 4½s have been weak in sympathy with the shares. Other bonds are a point, more or less, lower.

Foreign Exchange.—Sterling exchange this week ruled exceedingly dull, but rates taken altogether were well maintained and even slightly advanced.

To-day's (Friday's) nominal rates for sterling exchange were 4 84 for sixty-day and 4 87 for sight. To-day's actual rates for sterling exchange were 4 8340@4 8350 for sixty days, 4 8665@4 8675 for cheques and 4 8695@4 8705 for cables. Commercial on banks 4 81½ @4 82½ and documents for payment 4 82½ @4 83½. Cotton for payment 4 82½ @4 83 and grain for payment 4 83@4 83½

The posted rates for sterling, as quoted by a representative house, were not changed during the week from 4 84 for 60 days and 4 87 for sight.

To-day's (Friday's) actual rates for Paris bankers' francs were 5 21½ @ 5 21½ plus 1-32 for long and 5 18½ less 1-64@5 18½ plus 1-64 for short. Germany bankers' marks were 94 7-16@94½ for long and 95½ less 1-32@95½ for short. Amsterdam bankers' guilders were 40 3-16 less 3-32@40 3-16 less 1-16 for short.

Exchange at Paris on London, 25 fr. 22½c.; week's range, 25 fr. 23½c. high and 25 fr. 20½c. low.

Exchange at Berlin on London, 20 m. 46½ pf.; week's range, 20 m. 48 pf. high and 20 m. 47 pf. low.

The range for foreign exchange for the week follows:

The range for foreig Sterling Actual—		Cheques.	ws.	Cables.
High for the week	4 8350	4 8685		4 8715
Low for the week Paris Bankers' Franc	4 83 s—	4 8640		4 8680
High for the week	5 21 1/4 plus 1-32	5 17 1/4 less 5 18 1/8 less	1-16	5 17% plus 1-32 5 17% less 5-64
Germany Bankers' M	5 21 1/8 arks—	5 18 1/8 less	3-64	5 17½ less 5-64
High for the week	941/2	95 1/8 95 1-16	95	14
Low for the week Amsterdam Bankers'	94 5-16 Guilders—			3-16 less 1-32
High for the week3	9 15-16 plus 1-32	40 3-16 less 1	-16 40	3-16 plus 1-32
Low for the week 3	9 15-16 less 1-32	401/8	40	3-16 less 1-16

Domestic Exchange. Chicago, par. Boston, par. St. Louis, 20c. per \$1,000 premium. San Francisco, 30c. per \$1,000 premium. St. Paul, 40c. per \$1,000 premium. Montreal, 46%c. discount. Minneapolis, 40c. per \$1,000 premium. Cincinnati, par.

Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks.—Extreme dulness has, as mentioned above, been the chief characteristic of the stock market. Prices generally advanced early in the week, the highest having been recorded on Tuesday. Since Tuesday the market has shown a tendency to weakness and closing quotations are an average of about 3 points below the highest. Great Northern is the only stock of a list of 30 most prominent issues which closes higher than last week. Canadian Pacific on the other hand has covered a range of 5¼ points and shows a net loss of 3½.

The newer industrials have been erratic. Rumeley preferred

has declined 21 points, Rumeley common 11, Sears, Roebuck nearly 8 and American Tobacco 8 points.

United States Bonds.—Sales of Government bonds at the Board are limited to \$10,000 Panama 3s coup. at 102¾ and \$1,000 3s coup. at 102½. For to-day's prices of all the different issues and for yearly range see third page following. For daily volume of business see page 1218.

The following sales have occurred this week of shares not represented in our detailed list on the pages which follow:

STOCKS. Week ending April 25.	Sales		Range fo	weei	t.		Rang	e sin	ce Jan	1.
Week enamy April 25.	Week.	Lo	west.	His	phest.		Low	est.	High	est.
Allis-Chal rects 3d paid.	700		Apr 19		Apr			Apr		Feb
Trust rects 4th paid	300		Apr 24	4 1/8	Apr	24	4 1/8	Apr	4 3/8	Apr
Pref rects 4th paid			Apr 24		Apr			Apr		Apr
American Express	200	159	Apr 23		Apr			Apr	170	Feb
Am Wat Wks & G, pref.	200	951%	Apr 24	96	Apr :	25	9514	Apr	99	Jan
Batopilas Mining	477	\$114	Apr 23	\$136	Apr	22	\$1	Jan	\$15%	Jan
Brunswick Terminal	200	8	Apr 22	8	Apr	22	734	Jan	834	Mar
Buff Rochester & Pitts.	100	10814	Apr 19	10816	Apr	19	105	Mar	116	Jan
Can Pac subs 2d paid		234	Apr 24	236	Apr	24	234	Apr	239	Apr
Colorado & Southern			Apr 23		Apr		26	Feb		Jan
1st preferred		68	Apr 21		Apr			Feb		Mai
Comstock Tunnel			Apr 22		Apr		8c.		13c.	Feb
Deere & Co, pref			Apr 25		Apr		96		1003%	Jar
Detroit United			Apr 25		Apr		73		803%	Feb
E I duPont Powd, pref		93	Apr 24		Apr			Apr		Api
General Chemical		184	Apr 23		Apr				18514	Apr
Gt Nor subs 40% paid		124 16	Apr 21		Apr				12546	ADI
Green Bay & W, deb B.		14	Apr 23				1334		1736	Jat
Helme (G W)		160%					16036	Apr		Jar
Homestake Mining		105	Apr 21		Apr				12014	Mai
Int Agric Corp v t c			Apr 22		Apr		734	Apr		Jar
K C Ft S & Mem. pref.			Apr 25				70	Apr		Jan
			Apr 19		Apr		81	Mar		Jar
Mackay Companies			Apr 23		Apr		6635	Jan		Api
Preferred		56	Apr 24		Apr		56	Jan		Jar
N Y Chie & St Louis					Apr		40	Mar		Api
Norfolk Southern			Apr 23					Apr		Fet
Ontario Silver Mining			Apr 25		Apr					
Pacific Coast	100		Apr 21		Apr			Apr		Ap
Pac Tel & Tel, pref	- 160	95	Apr 25	95	Apr	25	95	Apr	9614	Ap
St L & S F—C & E Ills						-	4-	-		
new stock tr certis	5		Apr 23		Apr				5414	Jar
So Porto Rico Sug, pref.		10714	Apr 24				10714		110	Jar
Toledo Rys & Light	200		Apr 25		Apr			Apr		Jar
United Dry Goods, pref.		101%	Apr 21				10135		1051	Jai
U S Express			Apr 24		Apr				66	Jar
U S Reduc & Ref, pref			Apr 25		Apr			Apr		Jan
Virginia Ry & Power	100				Apr			Jan		Feb
Preferred	100		Apr 25		Apr			Jan		Ap
Vulcan Detinning	225	16%	Apr 21	17	Apr	22	16	Feb	2134	Jar

Outside Market.—Speculation in the "curb" market this week was on an extremely small scale with prices most of the time ruling steady, though, as the week closed, a generally weaker tone was in evidene. United Cigar Stores, com. after weaker tone was in evidene. United Cigar Stores, com. after fluctuating between 92¼ and 93%, ran down to 90. Tobacce Products pref. sold up from 88½ to 88% and to-day was traded in at 86½. British-Amer. Tobacco advanced from 23½ to 24½ and closed to-day at 23¾. Intercontinental Rubber com. gained over a point to 10½ and reacted finally to 10½. Standard Oil of N. J. improved from 350 to 354, then sold down to 348. The new N. Y. Central 5% notes were the feature in the bond department and were heavily traded in "w.i." up from 99½ to 100. B'klyn Rap. Transit 5% notes advanced fractionally to 96. Western Pacific 5s dropped from 83½ to 81½. N. Y. City issues, both the 4¼s of 1960 and 1962, weakened from 96½ to 96 3-16. In the mining group Giroux was conspicuous for a loss of half the mining group Giroux was conspicuous for a loss of half a point to 1 13-16. Braden Copper improved from 8½ to 8½ but sold down to 8¼. British Columbia receded from 2½ to 2¾. Weakness developed in Greene Cananea, the price falling from 7½ to 7 with 6 ½ for odd lots. Outside quotations will be found on page 1218.

## New York Stock Recent-Concinced-Pore R New York Stock Exchange-Stock Record, Daily, Weekly and Yearly

OCCUPYING TWO PAGES
For record of sales during the week of stocks usually inactive, see preceding page

1101 . 1041.

1015 102   1014 102   1015 102   1015 1015   1005 1014   1005   1005 1015   1005 1015   1005 1015   1005 1015   10	April   100, 100, 100, 100, 100, 100, 100, 10	STOOKS—HIGE Saturday   Monday April 19.   April 21.	Tuesday   W	Vednesday   Th	ursday	Priday	Sales of the Week Shares	STOCKS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE	Range Sinc On basis of 1	00-share tots	Range for Year	1912.
*** 40 *** 374 * 40 * 40 *** 374 * 40 *** 374 * 40 *** 374 * 40 *** 374 * 40 *** 374 * 40 *** 374 * 40 *** 374 * 40 *** 374 * 40 *** 374 * 40 *** 374 * 40 *** 374 * 40 *** 374 * 40 *** 374 * 40 *** 374 * 40 *** 37	256 26 27 27 40 264 264 264 264 265 264 264 264 264 264 264 264 264 264 264	Saturday	Tuesday   April 22.	Technesical   The property   The p	### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ##	## Priday April 25.    1007a   10114   100   100   101   123   123   124   125   136   12   137   136	9,678 %eek Shares.  9,678 700 6,309 14,425 235,732 24,595 230 2365 7,960 6,352 6,352 1,020 300 13,975 1,300 300 11,600 12,600 300 11,600 11,600 10,759 8,950 1,500 1,000	Railroads Atchison Topeka & S F. Do pref. Atlantic Coast Line RR. Baltimore & Ohio. Do pref. Brooklyn Rapid Transit. Canadian Pacific. Central of New Jersey. Ohesapeake & Ohio. Ohicago Gt West tr ctis. Do pref trust ctis. Chicago Milw & St Paul. Do pref. Chicago Milw & St Paul. Do pref. Chicago & North Western Do pref. Cleve Cin Chic & St L. Do pref. Cleve Cin Chic & St L. Do pref. Delaware & Hudson Delaware Lack & West. Do pref. Do lat preferred. Do pref. Do lat preferred. Great Northern pref. Iron Ore properties. Ilinois Central. Interboro-Metrop vt ctif. Do pref. Lake Erie & Western Do pref. Lake Erie & Western Do pref. Lehigh Valley. Loutsville & Nashville. Manhattan Elevated. Minneapolis & St Louis. Do preferred. Missouri Kan & Texas. Do preferred. Southern Pacific Northern Pacific Pennsylvania. Pittsb Cin Chic & St L. Do preferred. St Louis & San Francisco Do lat preferred. St Louis & San Francisco Do tst preferred. St Louis & San Francisco Do preferred. St Louis & San Francisco Do preferred. Seaboard Air Line. Do preferred. Seaboard Air Line. Do preferred. Do preferred. Do preferred. Suthern Pacific Oo. Southern Pacific Oo. Do preferred	Constraint   Con	106%   Jan   61   106%   Jan   20   133%   Jan   9   106%   Jan   22   133%   Jan   9   106%   Jan   22   Jan   33   Jan   9   362   Jan   13   360   Jan   23   Jan   3   36   36   Jan   3   36   36   36   36   36   36   36	Vear   Lowest.	### 11124 Oct
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	New York  Aetna	New York Aetna 198 20	Sk Banks Chat & Ph Chelses Ex	ANKS AN	D TRU	UST CO	MPAN	Banks Bid Ask Harriman 290 298	QUOTATION Banks Mt Morris 1	ONS.    Bil   Ask.     200   250	Banks Seaboard	Bta   A

<sup>\*</sup>Bid and asked prices: no sales were made on this day. †Ex-rights. †Less than 100 shares. ¶State banks. b New stock. j Ex 24% accum. div. †Sale at Stock Exchange or at auction this week. cFirst installment paid. n Sold at private sale at this price. z Ex-div. †Full paid.

## 17   19   11   12   13   13   13   13   13   13	-			LOWEST			Sates of	STOCKS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE	Range Sin On basis of 1		Range 107 Year	
The color of the	April 19	April 21				April 25		BACHANGE	Lowess	Highest	Lowest	Highest.
The control of the co	13 11412		*113 11412	•113 11412	113 113	11134 11178		American Sugar Refining				1331 <sub>2</sub> Ma
S. Sept. 19. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10	2912 12978	1295 1301g	1295 1304	129% 130	12912 12958	12914 12958	3.462	Amer Telephone & Teleg	12914 Apr 18	140 Jan 3	1375g Jan	14918 Mc
The control of the co	10278 10278	*10212 1	103 103	10312 10312	10338 10312	103 10314	1 333	Preferred new	101 Mch 12	10618 Jan 27	10114 Jan	10638 Jan
The color   1985   1986   19	7784 7912	*7734	*7784 7912	*7734 7912	*7784 7912	*7734 7912	300	Do preferred	7712 Feb 3		79 Dec	9412 Mc
18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19		38 38%	3834 3878	3812 3812	*38 3814	3712 3812	3.500	aAnaconda Cop Par \$25	3378 Feb 25	4112 Jan 2	\$34 Feb	\$48 Oct
## 15   19   19   19   19   19   19   19		46 46	*4514 48	*4514 46	46 46	4514 4514	500	Baldwin Locomotive	4514 Apr 25	5312 Jan 8	49 Dec	6034 Au
2 - 19	3378 3414	34 3412	*34 35	*337g 35	3378 3378	3312 34	1.800	Betnienem Steel	33 Mch19	4112 Jan 9	2734 Feb	5158 Oct
14	29 133	*129 133	*129 133	*128 133	*129 133	\$126 126	20	Brooklyn Union Gas	128 Feb 25	13778 Jan 27	13712 Mch	149 Au
1		4214 4314	43 4418	4314 4358	42 4384	4012 4134	15.900	California Petrol v t ctfs	39% Apr 15	5612 Feb 3	4914 Dec	7212 Oct
8 8 8 9 7 10 20 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	991 <sub>4</sub> 105 25 25	*100 105	*10012 1031	*10012 10312	*10012 10312	9912 10012	300	Case(JI)ThreshMpftr cfs Central Leather	9914 Mch19 2414 Mch19	10358 Feb 6	9978 Dec	10112 De
12 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	9278 93	93 93	93 93	*9284 94	+9284 9384	9278 9278	400	Do preferred	9278 Apr 25	9714 Mch 3 4758 Jan 2	80 Feb	1001, Oc \$5038 No
## 150   150		13178 132	*13212 134	*13112 13334	13178 132		1.600	Consolidated Gas (N Y)_	127 Feb 25	14238 Jan 9	231 <sub>8</sub> Feb 1354 Dec	4334 Se 1491 <sub>2</sub> Au
18 1 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	84 67		66 66	6714 6814		*65 6712	1,205	Do preferred	10 Mch 4 631 <sub>2</sub> Mch 13	7914 Jan 31	75 Dec	8912 Oc
2	15 15	*13 18	•14 18	*14 18		*14 18	100	Federal Mining & Smelt's	1314 Jan 13	18 Jan 22	1114 Feb	2134 Se
1. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7.	3912 13984	139% 14114	14012 1411	140 14014	140 140	13812 13912	3,350	General Electric	213412 Jan 24	187 Jan 2	155 Jan	18812 J'l
## 25. 88. 88. 89. 98. 86. 26. 26. 27. 27. 27. 28. 28. 28. 28. 28. 28. 28. 28. 28. 28	73 77	*70 77	*74 78	74 74	*70 74	*70 74	120	Do pref v t ctfs	74 Apr 23	79 Jan 7	7014 May	8234 Se
Tr. 185   174   185   174   185   174   185   174   185   174   185   174   185   175   185   175   185   175   185   175   18	3412 35	35 3512	*3484 358	3414 3414	3258 34	3218 3218	2 600	Goodrich Co (B F)	28 Mch 18	68 Jan 2	6014 Dec	81 Se
100	4512 4612	4678 48	4712 471	4712 48	46 4758	4578 4614	7,650	dGuggenh Explor Par \$25	4218 Mch19	533 <sub>8</sub> Jan 9	\$47 Dec	r\$6238 J'1
18	0414		*10384	*10334	*10384	1033 104	200	Internat Harvester (old)	1034 Apr 25	1155 <sub>8</sub> Jan 30	10514 Feb	12678 Se
1 00	041 <sub>2</sub> 106 12 116		*1041 <sub>2</sub> 106 *112	* 106	10412 10412	10378 10378		Internat Harvester of N J Do preferred	112 Apr 7	108 Mch 7 1121 <sub>2</sub> Mch26		
77 196 4 276 196 197 198 198 198 178 178 178 178 188 189 199 199 199 199 199 199 199 19	12 116	* 106 * 116	* 106	* 106	* 106	* 106	150	Internat Harvester Corp_ Do preferred	104 Apr 16 11218 Apr 17	10734 Mch 29 113 Mch 13		
0 db   62 db   40 db	1712 1834	*1714 1834	*1712 1884	1738 1738			120	Do pref stk tr ctfs	1634 Mch 13	1912 Jan 7	1534 J'ly	778 M 26 M
8 7 - 89.5 61	10 41	§42 42	*40 42	40 40	*40 41	3912 3978	400 620	Do preferred	39 Apr 10	481 <sub>2</sub> Jan 30	x4578 Jan	6278 M
3 10	38	*3812 45	3812 3812	3812 3812	*35	*33 45	200	Do preferred	37 Mch31	70 Jan 9	63 Dec	8458 A
9 90 98 90 9	00 110	*100 10812	*102 103	*100 10812	*102 10812	*101 108	100	Do 1st preferred	107% Jan 22	110 Jan 2	107 Dec	109 O
98 1009 100 101 105 946 998 100 998 10	99	*97 99	*98 99	*97 99	*98 99	*97 99	******	Do preferred	98 Apr 14	102 Jan 4	100 Oct	10512 O
39 118 - 118   118	912 10012	*100 101	9884 9984	*98 100	*98 100	95 97	1,300	Laclede Gas (St L) com	95 Apr 25	10412 Jan 8	10218 Dec	10834 Ja
9. 3024 - 300. 103. 100. 103. 100. 103. 100. 103. 103	1312 118	*11312 115	11412 11412	*11312 115	11412 11412	*11412 118	300	Do preferred	113 Mch 6	11612 Jan 23	10512 Jan	118 A
23. 187. 178. 178. 178. 178. 178. 179. 179. 179. 179. 179. 179. 179. 179	00 10214	*100 103	*100 103	*100 103	*98 103	9912 9912	116	Do 1st preferred	991 <sub>2</sub> Apr 25	105 Jan 9	10212 Oct	1053 N
100   100	75 178	*175 178	178 178	175 175	*170 175	165 168	600	Lorillard Co (P)	165 Apr 25	200 Jan 28	167 Mch 1073, Jan	21512 O
1446   644   675   674   675	70 75	*70 75	*70 74 *100 105	*70 74	*70 74	*67 74	200	May Department Stores_ Do preferred	10078 Feb 20	10512 Jan 2	69 Apr 105 Dec	88 O
\$\frac{1}{3}\$ \$\	2458 2484	2478 25	2478 247	25 25	6478 6512	6284 6478	34,980	Mexican PetroleumPar \$5	5618 Apr 15 2138 Feb 19	7814 Feb 4 2612 Jan 4	6234 Apr	9012 Oc \$3014 Se
19 58	15 120	*118 120	*118 1198	11914 11914	*11858 11934	116 116 *1185 <sub>8</sub> 1191 <sub>2</sub>	200	National Biscuit Do preferred	112 Feb 21 1161s Mch 24	1247s Jan 8	122 Dec	131 J'
108	82 88	*8112 871	*82 88	\$84 84	*82 86	*81 86	80	Do preferred	84 Mch24	9214 Jan 30	88 Feb	951 <sub>2</sub> Ja
88 72 ** 408 77	06 108	*106 108	*10512 1073	*10512 10784	*10512 10784	*10512 1078	600	Do preferred	104 Mch 14	10758 Jan 27	10512 Feb	11078 N
15   27   25   26   27   25   26   28   28   28   28   28   28   28	68 72	*68 72	*68 72	*69 72	*70 72	69 70	200	New York Air Brake	69 Mch 19	821 <sub>2</sub> Jan 8	50 Feb	85 N
19 21 20 20 20 40 40 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	25 27	*25 27	*25 261	*25 26	25 25	*24 26	100	Pacific Mail	2412 Mch20	3112 Jan 22	283 Dec	38 S
1812 2012   20	1158 11158	*11112 113	*11112 113	*11112 113	*111 113	110 1111	500	People's G L & C (Chic)	109 Feb 24	116 Jan 8	103 Jan	12212 O
100   *96   100   *97   100   *97   100   *97   100   *96   100	83 83	83 831	2 *82 85	8358 8358	82 823	81 821	2,040	Do preferred Pressed Steel Car	80% Mch 19 2412 Apr 25	95 Jan 9 36 Jan 7	77 Feb	10034 A
1892   180   *1501; 180   *1501; 180   *1501; 180   1504;		*96 100	*97 100	*97 100	*9612 100	*961 <sub>2</sub> 100		Pub Serv Corp of N J	11614 Feb 28	10118 Jan 7 118 Jan 21	96 Feb	10334 A
20	591 <sub>2</sub> 160	*15912 160 3112 311		*15912 160	1594 1598	15914 1591	500	Railway Steel Spring	244 Feb 25	165 Jan 2 35 Jan 9	15812 Feb 2712 Feb	175 A
15. 25. 244, 26. 254, 264, 264, 264, 264, 264, 264, 265, 265, 265, 265, 265, 265, 265, 265	188 1812	1812 188	4 1812 185	8 1814 181	*90 98 181 <sub>8</sub> 181 <sub>4</sub>	18 184	6,360	Do preferred	98 Mch17	22 Jan 2	\$16 Jan	105 A \$2418 S
17   74   72   77   77   77   77   77   7	8378 8412	84 848	8 84 843	4 *8378 251	8378 837	8358 837	1,218	Do preferred	8218 Jan 14	8914 Feb 1	6412 Feb	933 <sub>8</sub> C
30	71 74	72 72	7178 717	8 71 72	65 70	5138 571	4,950	Do preferred	5138 Apr 28	9984 Jan 4	9912 Dec	10312 C
59 63 *59 61 *59 62 * 62 * 62 * 612 Do preferred		*30 37	*30 37	*30 36	+30 36	*30 351	2	Sloss-Sheffield Steel & In	33 Mch 20	4512 Jan 28	3914 Jan	5934 S
89 93 *89 93 *89 93 *89 91 *89 91 *89 40 *89 91 *89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 8	59 63	*59 63	*59 62	* 62	* 62	* 611		Do preferred	60 Apr 18	6678 Feb 4	53 Jan	66 C
109   109   109   109   109   100   109   100   1081; 109   1081; 109   1081; 109   1081; 107   1111; 107   112   107   107	89 93	*89 93	*89 93		8912 891	2 89 89	400	Do preferred	28812 Feb 20	9314 Jan 13	901 <sub>2</sub> J'ne	9818 A
77 11112 *107 1112 *107 112 *1	09 109	109 109	109 110	1081 <sub>2</sub> 109 *89 91	108 108	10612 107	2,530	Underwood Typewriter	1061 <sub>2</sub> Apr 24	1224 Jan 10	81 Jan	13058 5
84 34 34; 35 34; 36 34; 36 34; 36 35 35 35 35 35 36 34; 36 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35	07 11112	*107 1111	2 *107 112	*107 112	•107 112	*107 1071	2 -1.40	Do preferred Union Bag & Paper	110 Apr 412 Mch 1	113 Jan 21 784 Jan	110 J'ne	11412 5
53	34 34	3412 35	341 <sub>2</sub> 35 131 <sub>2</sub> 131	*3412 36	35 35 *12 15	85 35	1.00	U S Cast Iron Pipe & Fdy	1338 Mch1	3 4134 Jan 3 1634 Jan 3	13 Feb	673 <sub>4</sub> 1 221 <sub>2</sub> 1
106   106	664 70	*6684 70	*491 <sub>2</sub> 55 *663 <sub>4</sub> 681	2 6634 663	*49 53 *6634 68	6684 67	30	U S Realty & Improv't	5018 Apr 1 6634 Apr 2	3 77 Jan	67 Jan	861 <sub>2</sub> J
6134 6138 6138 6138 6238 6338 6218 6234 6134 6214 6034 6138 200,825 United States Steel 584 MCn 10 6938 Jan 2 584 MCn 10 6238 Jan 2 524 Jan 3 6174 Dec 177 Mchn 10 11034 Jan 30 1074 Dec 177 Mchn 10 11034 Jan 20 1034 Jan 20	061 <sub>2</sub> 1061 <sub>2</sub>	*1057 <sub>8</sub> 1063						Do 1st preferred	104 Mch1	9 10984 Apr	1055g J'ly	116
5234 5278 53 5378 5334 5378 5345 5378 5378 5378 5378 5378 5278 53 528 53	6134 6178	6184 631		8 6218 628	6134 621	4 60% 613	200,82	5 United States Steel	584 Mcn 1	0 6918 Jan	5814 Feb	8034 5
6634 6672 6634 66412 664 6612 6648 6418 6418 6378 6634 6472 664 6512 6418 6418 6418 6378 6334 6472 6412 6412 6412 6412 6412 6412 6412 641	5284 5278	53 53	8 5384 53	8 5314 537	8 52% 53	5218 53	4,40	0 dUtah CopperPar \$10 Virginia-Carolina Chem	485 Mch1	9 6058 Jan	2 \$5212 Jan	\$6712 5
634 637 638 633 6412 *64 6512 648 648 638 638 638 638 638 638 638 638 638 63	0712 110	*10712 1091	12 *10712 112	*10712 110	*10712 110	10514 105	18 1.20	o western umon relega-	- 1 OO 12 IVI CH 2	5 114 Jan 0 7518 Jan	3 11478 Dec 7184 Dec	122
Banks Bia Ask Brooklyn Oney Isl'd 7 135 155 Iss Iss Iss Iss Iss Iss Iss Iss Iss I	6334 6378	6334 64	1 <sub>2</sub> *64 65 3 <sub>4</sub> *117 119	2 6418 641	8 6378 64	6318 63	34 2,72	Westinghouse El & Mfg Do 1st preferred	6012 Mch 1 11638 Apr 1	9 79 <sup>1</sup> 4 Jan 2 119 <sup>3</sup> 4 Jan 1	2 6614 Jan 7 11478 Jan	126
Banks   Bia   Ask   Brooklyn	94 94	9314 93	14 9312 94	9338 931	2 9112 93	9012 91	12 4,70 12 10	Woolworth (F W) Do preferred	8512 Mch1 10914 Mch1	9 112 Jan 3 1151 <sub>2</sub> Jan	2 1121 <sub>2</sub> J'ly 931 <sub>4</sub> J'ly	1177 <sub>8</sub> 0
Brooklyn   Oney Isl'd   135   155   135	V. 3 - 11.	1.090 300		1 1						1 . 1 . 11	1 10 11 11	1 1
Trust Co's   Tru	Brooklyn		Brook	lyn	N	Y City		N Y Ctty	N Y City		Brooklyn	
reenpoint	irst	280   3	00 North S	ide ¶_ 175	200 Colu	mbia-	1000	Law T I & Tr   195   205	N Y Trust	620 630	Citizens'	150
omestead ¶ 85 100     100     425   N Y Ctty     Kings County   580   Sanutact'rs   450   460   Kings County   580   Sanutact'rs   450   Sanutact   450   Sanutact'rs   450   Sanutac		1	75 Trust		Com	mercial _ 30	92	Metropolitan 440 455	Transatiantic	175 1240 1270	Hamilton	270
(echanics'¶ 200       225       Astor 360       375       Fidelity 220       230       chester) 140       150       Washington 375       390       People's 295         (ontauk ¶ 140       Bankers' Tr. 465       475       Fulton 290       305       Westchester 160       Westchester 160       Queens Co 100	Iomestead Ianufact'r	8. 400 4	00 25 NY	City	Equi	table Tr. 49	0 505	Mut'l (West-	US Mtg & Ti United States	450   460   1100   1130	Kings County Nassau	130
assau 200 220 B way 1 rust. 100 170 Guaranty 17. 580 590	fechanics" fontauk	T- 200 2	40   Banker	B' Tr. 465	375 Fidel 475 Fulto	ity 22 on 29	0 230 0 305		Washington .	375 390	People's	295
			B'way	Tust_ 165	175 Guar	anty Tr. 58	590	1011				

## O wast - Johns & M. Incomit New York Stock Exchange—Bond Record, Friday, Weekly and Yearly Jen. 1 1909 the Exchange method of quoting bonds was changed, and prices are now all—"and interest"—except for income and defaulted bonds.

BONDS Y. STOOK EXCHANGE Week Ending April 25,	20	Price Friday April 25	Week's Range or Last Sale	Bonds	Range Since Jan. 1	N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE TO April 25.
U, S. Government.  8 2s consol registeredd193 8 2s consol coupond193 8 3s registeredk191 8 3s couponk191 8 4s registered192 8 4s coupon1921	Q-J	Bid Ask 10014 10034 10014	Low High 10012 Mch '13 10114 Jan '13	No.	Low High 10012 10118 10114 10114	Chesapeake & Ohio— Gen funding & impt 5s
8 3s registeredk1918 8 3s couponk1918 8 4s registered1928	Q-F Q-F	1021 <sub>2</sub> 1031 <sub>4</sub> 1021 <sub>2</sub> Sale 1131 <sub>2</sub> 114	102 <sup>1</sup> 2 Apr '13 102 <sup>1</sup> 2 102 <sup>1</sup> 2 113 <sup>1</sup> 2 Apr '13 113 <sup>1</sup> 2 Apr '13 100 <sup>1</sup> 2 J'ne '11	i	102 <sup>1</sup> 2 102 <sup>7</sup> 8 102 <sup>1</sup> 2 103 113 <sup>1</sup> 2 113 <sup>1</sup> 2	Registered 1939 M-N 1093, Nov 12 General gold 4½s 1992 M-S 9518 Salc 9518 954 6 9518 10 Registered 1992 M-S 9914 Self 13 Convertible 4½s 1930 F-A 884 Salc 889 89 21 883, 9
8 4s coupon 1928 8 Pan Canal 10-30-yr 2s £1936 8 Panama Canal 3s g 1961	Q-N	1004 101	10012 J'ne 11 10284 10284	1	1131 <sub>2</sub> 1141 <sub>4</sub> 102 1031 <sub>8</sub>	Convertible 4½s
Foreign Govern, ent. rgentine—Internal 5s of 1909. hinese (Hukuang) Ry 5s £	M-S J-D	1 9714 98 1 88	98 98 89 89	6 2	961 <sub>8</sub> 991 <sub>8</sub> 86 92	Potts Creek Br 1st 4s 1946 J-J 804 84 Jan 13 844 8 R & A Div 1st con g 4s 1989 J-J 94 90 Apr 13 90 90 2d consol gold 4s 1989 J-J 83 89 87 Mch'13 87 88
nperial Japanese Government Sterling loan 4½s192 2d Series 4½s192	F-A	\$ 8712 Sale \$ 8634 8878	871 <sub>2</sub> 881 <sub>2</sub> 871 <sub>8</sub> 871 <sub>8</sub>	12	871 <sub>2</sub> 903 <sub>8</sub> 867 <sub>8</sub> 891 <sub>4</sub>	Greenbrier Ry 1st gu g 4s_1940 M-N
nperial Japanese Government sterling loan 4½s192: 2d Series 4½s192: Sterling loan 4s193: epublic of Cuba 5s exten debt. External loan 4½s194: an Paulo (Brazil) trust 5s_191: okyo City loan of 1912 5s S of Mexico s f g 5s of189: Gold 4s of 1904195:	J-J M-S F-A	997 <sub>8</sub> 1001 <sub>2</sub> 951 <sub>4</sub>	8058 Apr 12 9978 9978 9514 Apr 12	10	80 83 9978 1021 <sub>2</sub> 941 <sub>2</sub> 971 <sub>4</sub>	Chic B & Q Denver Div 4s_1922 F-A 997s Sale 997s 997s 1 93 10 11 11 11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
an Paulo (Brazil) trust 5s_1910 okyo City loan of 1912 5s S of Mexico s f g 5s of1890	M-S Q-J	861 <sub>2</sub> 88 1 933 <sub>8</sub> 96	9678 Feb '13 87 871, 9438 Apr '13 84 Apr '13	34	1 80.08 8115	Illinois Div 4s
State and City Securities.	M-S	These are p		asis	9614 10034	Registered
State and City Securities. Y City—4½s 1964 % Corporate stock 1954 % Corporate stock 1954 % Corporate stock 195 New 4½s	M-N 8 M-N 7 M-N	9214 Sate 9212 9312 9212 9278	92 927 921 <sub>2</sub> 923 921 <sub>2</sub> 927	159	92 9758 9212 973 9212 973	Joint bonds. See Great North Debenture 5s
New 4½s195 New 4½s191 4½% Corporate stock195	7 M-N 7 M-N 7 M-N	1021 <sub>2</sub> 101 102 1025 <sub>8</sub> Sale	1021 <sub>2</sub> 1023 101 101 1021 <sub>2</sub> 1025	32	10212 10512 101 102 10212 10512	1st consol gold 6s 1934 A-O 115 119 Jan 13 119 11 General consol 1st 5s 1937 M-N 105 109 1071s Feb 13 106 10
4 14 % assessment bonds 191° 3 14 % Corporate stock 195° Y State 4s 196°	7 M-N 4 M-N 1 M-S	101 8258 100 Sale	1011 <sub>8</sub> 1011 83 Apr '13 100 100	1	10084 10184 83 86 100 10112	Registered 1937 M-N
Canal Improvement 4s196 Canal Improvement 4s196 Canal Improvement 4s196	1 J-J 2 J-J 0 J-J	*100	10012 Apr '1: 10112 Feb '1: 10038 Apr '1:	3	10014 10134 10118 10118 10038 10134	Registered 1936 J-J * 10514 10514 Mch'13 10514 10 Chic & Ind C Ry 1st 5s 1936 J-J * 10514 76 76 76 76 175 Chic Ind & Louisv—Ref 6s 1947 J-J 12812 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 Refunding gold 5s 1947 J-J 10212 10514 Feb '13 10514 14
enn new settlement 3s191 irginia funded debt 2-3s199	3 J-J	98 991g 5114 Sale	8612 Dec '1.		99 99	Refunding gold 5s 1947 J-J 901 <sub>2</sub> 95 <sup>5</sup> 8 Apr 11 104 K Louisv 1st gu 4s 1956 J-J 85 85 Jy 12 105 Lind & Sou 50-year 4s 1956 J-J 91 901 <sub>4</sub> Aug 12 105 Lind & Sou 50-year 4s 1956 J-J 91 901 <sub>4</sub> Aug 12 105 Lind & Sou 50-year 4s 1956 J-J 91 901 <sub>4</sub> Aug 12 105 Lind & Sou 50-year 4s 1956 J-J 91 901 <sub>4</sub> Aug 12 105 Lind & Sou 50-year 4s 1956 J-J 91 901 <sub>4</sub> Aug 12 105 Lind & Sou 50-year 4s 1956 J-J 91 901 <sub>4</sub> Aug 12 105 Lind & Sou 50-year 4s 1956 J-J 91 901 <sub>4</sub> Aug 12 105 Lind & Sou 50-year 4s 1956 J-J 91 901 <sub>4</sub> Aug 12 105 Lind & Sou 50-year 4s 1956 J-J 91 901 <sub>4</sub> Aug 12 105 Lind & Sou 50-year 4s 1956 J-J 91 901 <sub>4</sub> Aug 12 105 Lind & Sou 50-year 4s 1956 J-J 91 901 <sub>4</sub> Aug 12 105 Lind & Sou 50-year 4s 1956 J-J 91 901 <sub>4</sub> Aug 12 105 Lind & Sou 50-year 4s 1956 J-J 91 901 <sub>4</sub> Aug 12 105 Lind & Sou 50-year 4s 1956 J-J 91 901 <sub>4</sub> Aug 12 105 Lind & Sou 50-year 4s 1956 J-J 91 901 <sub>4</sub> Aug 12 105 Lind & Sou 50-year 4s 1956 J-J 91 901 <sub>4</sub> Aug 12 105 Lind & Sou 50-year 4s 1956 J-J 91 901 <sub>4</sub> Aug 12 105 Lind & Sou 50-year 4s 1956 Lind & Sou 50-year 4s
			7484 75	21	7414 7978	Chic L 8 & East 1st 4\(\frac{1}{2}\)s 1969 \(\frac{1}{3}\) 100\(\frac{1}{8}\)s 100\(\frac{1}{8}\) Apr '13 _ 100\(\frac{1}{8}\)s 100\(\frac{1}{8}\) Apr '13 _ 100\(\frac{1}{8}\)s 100\(\frac{1}\)s 100\(\frac{1}\)s 100\(\frac{1}\)s 100\(\frac{1}\)s 100
Railroad.  nn Arbor 1st g 4s	5 A-O 5 A-O 5 Nov	931 <sub>8</sub> Sale 83 84		102	9278 9818	Registerede1989 Q-J9614 9812 Feb '13 97 Gen'l gold 3 \( \frac{1}{2} \) S S E Be1989 J-J 79
Registered	5 Nov 5 M-N 5 J-D	84 Sale	86 Mch 13 84 84 1081s Sep 1	3	86 86 83 88	25-year deben 4s 1934 J J 86 Sale 86 864 5 86 Convertible 4 45 1932 J 1015 Sale 1015 102 194 1014 10 Convertible 4 5 (whi issued) 1015 Sale 1015 102 176 1004 10 1015 Sale
Conv gold 4s195 Conv 4s (issue of 1910)196 10-year conv gold 5s191	5 J-D 0 J-D 7 J-D	1004 Sale 9912 Sale 1008 Sale	10014 1011 9988 1001 10018 1011	318 109	100 <sup>1</sup> 4 105 <sup>3</sup> 4 98 <sup>7</sup> 8 103 <sup>5</sup> 8 100 <sup>1</sup> 8 105 <sup>5</sup> 8	Gen 4½s (wh iss)e 1989 J - J
Debentures 4s Series K191 East Okla Div 1st g 4s192 Short Line 1st 4s gold195	3 F-A 8 M-S 8 J-J	925 931 86 87	8714 871	3	867a 92	Chic & P W 1st g 5s1921 J-J 1031 <sub>8</sub> Sale 1031 <sub>8</sub> 1031 <sub>2</sub> 3 1031 <sub>8</sub> 10 CM & Puget Sd 1st gu 4s_1949 J-J 883 <sub>4</sub> Salt 87 883 <sub>4</sub> 31 87 Dak & Grt Sou gold 5s1916 J-J 1003 <sub>4</sub> 101 101 5 101 10 Dubuque Div 1st s f 6s1920 J-J 1091 <sub>2</sub> Sale 1091 <sub>2</sub> 1091 <sub>2</sub> 24 1091 <sub>2</sub> 1
Cal-Ariz 1st & ref 4 1/2s196 S Fe Pres & Ph 1st g 5s194 Chic & St Louis 1st 6s191	2 M-8 2 M-S 5 M-8	103 108		3	9984 1001 <sub>2</sub> 107 107 10318 10318	Dubuque Div 1st s f 6s
Registeredh195 Ala Mid 1st gu gold 5s192	2 M-S 2 M-S 8 M-N	904 Sale	10684 Feb 1	3	105 1063	Wis & Minn Div g 5s. 1921 J - J 1027s - 104 Apr '13 104 I Wis Vall Div 1st 6s. 1920 J - J 1085s 10984 Feb 13 10984 I Mil & No 1st cons 6s 1913 J - D 100 10018 Mch '13 100 I Extended 446s 1913 J - D 100 10018 Aug '12
Charles & Sav 1st guld 48_193 Charles & Sav 1st gold 7s_193 L & N coll gold 4s0195 Sav F & W 1st gold 6s193 1st gold 5s193	6 J-J 2 M-N	125 8812 Sale	95 Aug 1 881 <sub>2</sub> 881	1	•	Chic & Nor West cons 7s_1915 Q-F 103 1043 104 1 104 1 104 1 Extension 4s1866-1926 F-A 9596 Feb 1396 Registered
1st gold 5s193 Sil Sp Oca & G gu g 4s191 Balt & Ohio prior 3½s192 Registeredh192	4 A-0 8 J-J	97 100 894 Sale	1 at Oct 1	2		General gold 5½s 1987 M-N   80 Sale   80   81   13   80   Registered   71987 M-N   934 Sale   93   934   35   924
Registered	5 Q-J 8 A-O 8 Q-J	88 921 <sub>2</sub> 925 941	89 Apr '1 8 93 933 2 9312 Apr '1	3 13	89 901 <sub>2</sub> 93 977 <sub>8</sub> 931 <sub>2</sub> 97	Sinking fund 6s
Registered	3 2 J - J 5 M-N	9214 Sale	92 <sup>1</sup> 4 92 <sup>2</sup> 112 Jan 1 87 <sup>1</sup> 2 Jan 1	8 1479	921 <sub>8</sub> 971 <sub>8</sub> 871 <sub>2</sub> 891 <sub>2</sub>	Registered
Southw Div 1st gold 3 1/2s_192 Cent Ohio R 1st c g 4 1/2s_193	5 J-J	87 88 100 Sale	100 100	4 2	2 87 9014 4 87 9014 1 100 101	Sinking fund deb 5s
Cl Lor & W con 1st g 5s_193 Monon River 1st gu g 5s_191 Ohio River RR 1st g 5s_191	9 F-A	*10014	2 106 <sup>1</sup> 2 Mch '1 102 <sup>1</sup> 4 J'ne 1 103 <sup>1</sup> 2 Apr '1	2	1031, 1031,	Mil I. S & West 1st g 6s 1921 M-S 109 1111 1091 Apr '13 1091 1
General gold 5s193 Pitts Clev & Tol 1st g 6s192 Pitts & West 1st g 4s191 Stat Isl Ry 1st gu 4445194	7 1 - 1	1 3019 338	2 1051 Apr '1 11312 Feb '1 9612 Oct '1 91 J'ne '1	2		1 10 1 10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Stat Isl Ry 1st gu g 4 ½s _ 194 uffalo R & P gen g 5s 193 Consol 4 ½s _ 195 All & West 1st g 4s gu 199	7 M-S	105	107 <sup>1</sup> 2 Mch'1 103 <sup>1</sup> 4 103 95 <sup>3</sup> 4 Mch'1	3	107 <sup>1</sup> 2 110 <sup>3</sup> 6 1 103 104 <sup>3</sup> 4 5 <sup>3</sup> 4 95 <sup>3</sup> 4	Winona & St P 1st ext 7s_1916 J-D 10734 10812 10812 Mch'13 10812 1
Consol 4 ½s	3 J-J 1 F-A 2 J-D	1081 <sub>2</sub>	103 J'ly 0 11078 Apr '1 11114 Mch'1	3	1091 <sub>2</sub> 1101 <sub>2</sub> 1111 <sub>4</sub> 1117 <sub>8</sub>	Registered1917 J-J10512 109 Aug 10
Consol 1st g 6s	1 J-J 2 A-C 2 A-C	4512 Sale 10618 Sale	4512 48	8 2	8 38 48 0 105% 10614	Refunding gold 4s1934 A-O
Registered194	5 M-		11058 Mch 1 10534 106 10614 Mch 1	3	110 11058 6 10558 109 10614 10614	Chic R I & Pac RR 4s 2002 M-N 6034 Sale 6058 6112 152 6012 Registered 2002 M-N 6334 Sale 6353 Jan 13 6338
1st pref income g 5sp194 2d pref income g 5sp194 2d pref income g 5s stamped	5 Oct		-1 96 NOV'1	11		Bur C R & N-1:0 g 5s 1934 A-O 10712 10758 Apr '13 10758 1 C R I F & N W 1st gu5s 1921 A-O 106 1054 Sep '11 1 1056
2d pref income g 5s stamped 3d pref income g 5sp194 3d pref income g 5s stamped Chatt Div pur mon g 4s194 Mac & Nor Div 1st g 5s194	i J-I	90	107 Dec '1 - 8518 Oct '1 90 Feb '1	3	90 90	M & St L 1st gu g 7s 1927 J-D Choc Okla & G gen g 5s 01919 J-J 97 1004 1005 Apr 13 1005 1 Consol gold 5s 1952 M-N *100 1006 Jan '13 106 1 Keok & Des Moines 1st 5s. 1923 A-O 9712 9914 98 Apr 13 98
Mid Ga & Atl Div 5s 194 Mobile Div 1st g 5s 194 en RR & B of Ga col g 5s 195	17 J-	*1001 <sub>4</sub> 1013	- 10714 Jan 11 - 115 Nov 0 10934 May 1 8 9934 Apr 1	5	008, 008	
ent of N J gen'l gold 5s198 Registeredh198 Am Dock & Imp gu 5s198	37 1	115 Sale 116 1044 Sale	e 115 115	3	7 115 1198 1158 1181 2 1048 1051	Debenture 5s
Leh & Hud R gen gu g 5s_193 N Y & Long Br gen g 4s194 Sent Vermont 1st gu g 4se193	11 M-	8	10212 May'1 10012 Jan '1 88 Mch	3	1001 <sub>2</sub> 1001 <sub>8</sub>	Superior Short I. 1st 5sg q 1930 M-S   105
		10 10 1-200		1	11	Consol 50-year 4s
Street Railway Brooklyn Rapid Tran g 5s_19	45 A-C	102	10214 102	14 1	8 10114 1031	Street Railway
Bk City 1st con 5s_1916-194 Bk Q Co & S con gu g 5s_194	11 J- 11 M-1	89 Sale 102: N 98	8834 90 14 10214 Mch' 98 Apr'	13	861 <sub>4</sub> 923 101 1021 98 98	Manhat Ry (NY) cons g 4s_1990 A-O   9012 Sale   9012 91   8   9012 Stamped tax-exempt1990 A-O   9114 9214   9112 Apr '13 9112   9112 Apr '13 9112
Bklyn Q Co & S 1st 5s19 Bklyn Un El 1st g 4-5s19 Stamped guar 4-5s19 Kings County El 1st g 4s_19	50 F-2	A 10014 100	10034 Apr	13	100 1013	Farmers Loan & Tr ctf 6212 Jan '13
Nassau Elec guar gold 4s_19	19 F-	80 84 1 784 Sal	8312 Dec 1	34	1 84 86 5 76 78	Lex Av & P F 1st gu g 5s. 1993 M-S 100 10112 Dec 12 10014
Jonn Ry & L 1st&ref 5g 4 1/2s ' Stamped guar 4 1/2s - 19: Det United 1st cons g 4 1/2s 19: T Smith Lt & Tr 1st g 5s 19:	51 J	J 98	0 12 12	13 3	0 71 754	Third Av RR cons gu 4s _ 2000 J-J
Ft Smith Lt & Tr 1st g $5s_{-1}$ 9: Grand Rapids Ry 1st g $5s_{-1}$ 9: Havana Elec consol g $5s_{-1}$ 9: nterboro-Metrop coll $4\frac{1}{2}s_{-1}$ 9:	16 J-1 52 F-2	981 <sub>2</sub> 97	100 Sep	13	98 98	Milw Elec Ry & Li cons g 5s1926 F-A 1001 103 1041 Dec 11
2010 P COH 4 798_19	M-(	761 <sub>2</sub> Sal	e 761 <sub>2</sub> 77	8 35	7612 811	Refunding & exten 4½s_1931 J-J 9112 9414 91 91 2 91 Minneap St 1st cons g 5s_1919 J-J 102 Nov 12

BONDS  V. STOCK EXCHANGE  Week Ending April 25	_	Price Priday April 25	Week's Range or Last Sale	Bonds	Range Since Jan. 1	N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE S Price Range or Last Sale Sale Jan.
In H & D 2d gold 4 ½ s 1937  1st & refunding 4 s 1959  1st guaranteed 4 s 1959  Cin D & I 1st gu g 5 s 1941  C Find & Ft W 1st gu 4 s g 1923  Cin I & W 1st gu 4 s 1953  Day & Mich 1st cons 4 ½ s 1931  Ind Dec & W 1st 7 5 s 1931  Ind Dec & W 1st 7 5 s 1935  leve Cin C & St L 5 n 4 s 1993  20-yr deb 4 ½ s 1931  Cairo Div 1st gold 4 s 1931  Cairo Div 1st gold 4 s 1931  St L Divist coll tr g 4 s 1990  Registered	1-1	Bid Ask 	Low High 1004 Oct '12		Low High	St P M & M (Continued)—       Bid       Ask Low       High No.       Low H       Hollow       95%       964 Apr 13       95%       95%       964 Apr 13       95%       95%       95%       98 J'ne '11       95%       98 J'ne '11       92% Mch '11       92% Mch '11       92% Mch '11       97       97       Sep '12       98 <td< td=""></td<>
1st guaranteed 4s1959 Cin D & I 1st gu g 5s1941 C Find & Ft W 1st gu 4s g_1923	J-J M-N M-N	9914	80.4 1 He 13		9814 10018	Pacific ext guar 4s £ 1940 J - J
Cin I & W 1st gu g 4s1953 Day & Mich 1st cons 4 1/8 1931	1-1	*98 105	864 Feb '13		8634 8634	Mont C 1st gu g 6s1937 J-J 12012412 Feb '13 [124 13
1st guar gold 5s Dleve Cin C & St L en 4s 1993	j-Đ	9214	10712 Dec '02 9112 Apr '13		9014 9238	Registered 1937 J-J 107 110 Feb 13 110 1 Gulf & S I 1st gold 5s 1938 J-D 107 110 1 Gulf & S I 1st ref & t g 5s _b1952 J-J 90 Sale 90 90 10 90
Cairo Div 1st gold 4s1931 Cin W & M Div 1st g 4s1991	1-1	881 <sub>2</sub> 891 <sub>2</sub> 90 941 <sub>2</sub> 901 <sub>2</sub> 89 91	90 Mch'13 894 Feb '13		8812 9239 90 90 8914 8914 89 91	Gulf & S I 1st ref & tg 5s_b1952 J-J Registeredb1952 J-J Hock Val 1st cons g 4\(\frac{1}{2}\)\subseteq 5 1999 J-J 96 Sale 96 98 52 96 1
Registered 1990 Ror & Col Div 1stg 4s 1940	M-N M-N M-S	89 91	91 Oct '07		89 91	1999 J-J 99 1001 <sub>2</sub> Sep '08
W W Val Div 1st g 4s1940 C I St L& C consol 6s1920	J-J	104%	91 Apr '12 10478 Mch '13		10478 10514	Col & Tol 1st ext 4s 1955 F-A 921s 921s Apr '13 921s Hous Belt & Term 1st 5s 1937 J-J 10014 Dec '12
Registered k1936 Cin S & Ci con 1st g 5s 1923	Ö-F J-J	*100	90 Mch '13 10718 J'ly '12		90 90	1 Registered 1951 J-J 100 Sep 11 1857 Sep 12 1858 Sep 13 1951 J-J 8878 Feb 13 8878 Registered 1951 J-J 8812 Feb 13 8812
Consol sinking fund 7s_1914 General consol gold 6s_1934	1-B	124	105 J'ne'12		120 120	Extended 1st g 3 ½s 1951 A-O 9312 May 01 1951 A-O 1951 A-O 1951 M-S 80 J'ly 03 1951 M-S 80 J'ly 04 1951 M-S 80 J'ly 04 1951 M-S 80 J'ly 05 1951 M-S 1951 M-S 80 J'ly 05 1951 M-S
Spr & Col Div 1stg 4s	<b>J</b> -J	*84	94 J'ly '08			Registered 1937 J J 107 111 108 Apr '13 108 10 Registered 1937 J J 107 111 110 Feb '13 110 1 Gulf & S F 1 st gold 5s 1938 J D 107 111 110 Feb '13 110 1 Gulf & S I I st ref & t g 5s 5 1952 J J 90 Sale 90 90 10 90 90 110 90 Registered 1999 J J 90 Sale 90 90 90 10 90 Gol & H V 1 st ext g 4s 1948 A C 92 Apr '13 92 100½ Sep '08 92 Apr '13 92 100½ Sep '10 100 Sep '11 Sep '12 Sep '12 Sep '12 Sep '12 Sep '13 Sep
Peo & East 1st con 4s1940 Income 4s1990 Ool Mid and 1st g 4s1947	A-O Apr	30 34	8814 Jan '13 44 Mch'13 30 30		881 <sub>4</sub> 89 431 <sub>8</sub> 498 <sub>4</sub> 29 361 <sub>4</sub>	1st ref 4s. 1955 M-N 91 91 91 91 91 91 91 91 91 91 91 91 91
Colorado & Sou 1st g 4s 1929 Refund & ext 4 1/4s 1935 Ft W & Den C 1st g 6s 1921	F-A	90 91	90 90 911 <sub>2</sub> 915 <sub>8</sub>	16	90 9478 9114 9412	Registered 1953 M. N 93 944 Jan 11
Ft W & Den C 1st g 6s1921 Conn & Pas Rivs 1st g 4s1943 Cuba RR 1st 50-yr 5s g1952	J-D A-O J-J	10614	10612 Apr '13		10612 108	Litchfield Div 1st g 3s 1951 J-J 7518 7518 Nov 12 Louisy Div & Term g 3 1/58 1953 J-J 81 Sale 81 81 2 81 Registered 953 J-J 83 Aug 12 81
Conn & Pas Rivs 1st g 4s_1943 Duba RR 1st 50-yr 5s g_1952 Del Lack & Western— el Morris & Essex 1st7s_1914	M-N	10238	1097 Feb '12			
Ist consol guar 7s 1914  Registered 1915  Registered 1915  1st ref gu g 3 3/5s 2000  N Y Lack & W 1st 6s 1921  Construction 5s 1923  Term & Improve 4s 1923  Warren 1st ref gu g 3 3/5s 2000  Del & Hud 1st Pa Div 7s 1917  Registered 1917	1- <b>b</b>	110 616	104 <sup>1</sup> 2 Apr '13 111 <sup>3</sup> 8 Dec '10 90 Mch'12 110 110 <sup>1</sup> 2			Registered 1951 J-J 7518 8512 Oct 13 1951 J-J 7412 8512 Oct 13 1951 J-J 7412 8512 Oct 13 1951 Oct 13 1
Construction 5s	F-A M-N	10314 10558 92 9634			1041 <sub>2</sub> 1061 <sub>8</sub> 961 <sub>8</sub> 97	Spring Div 1st g 3½s 1951 J-J 100 Nev 00 Registered 1951 J-J 100 Nev 00
Warren 1st ref gu g 3 ½s_2000 Del & Hud 1st Pa Div 7s_1917 Registered 1917	F-A M-S M-S	109	97 Apr '13 1621 <sub>8</sub> Feb '08 1105 <sub>8</sub> Mch '13 149 Aug '61		110% 110%	Western lines 1st g 4s 1951 F-A 9612 94 Feb 13 94  Registered 1951 F-A 19612 Bellev & Car 1st 6s 1923 J-D 11712 May 16
10-yr conv deb 4s1916 1st lien equip g 4½s1922 1st & ref 4s	1-1 1-D	967 Sale 98 Sale 943 96	9658 97	93	9614 98 98 1011s 941a 9918	Carb & Shaw 1st g 4s 1932 M-S 9412 J'ly 12 Chie St L& N O g 5s 1951 J-D 10718 111 10512 Apr 13 1052 1
Alb & Sus conv 3 4s 1946 Rens & Saratoga 1st 7s 1921	A-O M-N	84 Sale 115	98 98 943 9478 84 84 12112 May'12	5	84 8884	Gold 3 ½s 1951 J-D 90 Oct 96
Del & Hud 1st Pa Div 7s. 1917 Registered	1-1 1-1	9712	87 Apr '13 9312 Mch '13 9612 Mar'13		851 <sub>2</sub> 891 <sub>2</sub> 93 957 <sub>8</sub> 961 <sub>2</sub> 99	Omaha Div 1st g 3s. 1951 F-A St Louis Div & term g 3s. 1951 J-J 7751 Aug 12 7512 Mch 12 Mc
1st & refunding 5s1955 Rio Gr June 1st gu g 5s1939 Rio Gr Se 1st gold 4s1940	J-D	7812 7878	931 <sub>2</sub> Mr.h '13 961 <sub>2</sub> Mar'13 781 <sub>2</sub> 793 <sub>4</sub> 109 Dec '12 611 <sub>2</sub> Apr '11 85 Mch'08 821 <sub>4</sub> 83	34	7812 8414	Ind III & Ia 1st g 4s 1950 J - J 92 944 92 Apr 13 92 Int & Great Nor 1st g 6s 1919 M-N 100 105 1051 Apr 13 1054 1 10wa Central 1st gold 5s 1938 L-D 94 945 944 945 1938 1-D 94
Rio Gr Se 1st gold 4s1940 Guaranteed	1-1	8212 83	85 Meh '08 8214 83	20	82 851 <sub>4</sub> 78 81	Refunding gold 4s 1951 M-S 58 597, 60 66 7 60 amestown Franklin &
Utah Cent 1st gu g 4s_a1917 Des Moi Un Ry 1st g 5s1917	A-0 M-N	82	97 Jan '08 110 Sep '04		78 81	Kan City Sou 1st gold 3s. 1950 A-O 70 711 <sub>2</sub> Feb '13 711 <sub>2</sub> Registered. 1950 A-O 63 Oct '04
Det & Mack 1st lien g 4s1995 Gold 4s1995 Det Riv Tun-Ter Tun 4 4s 1961	7-D	87 9784	88 Apr '13 87 Dec '12 97 Apr '13		97 993	Ref & impt 58Apr 1950 J-J 9712 Sale 9712 985 15. 9712 Kansas City Term 1st 481960 J-J 9212 Sale 9212 9213 5. 9213 15. 921
			75 Feb '12 10414 Mch '13 100 Mar'13		1044 1044	2d gold 5s 1941 J 100 97 Meh 18 97 1 North Ohio 1st gu g 5s 1945 A-O 102 1044 J 2 12 1617 1618 1618 1618 1618 1618 1618 1618
Dul & Iron Range 1st 5s 1937 2d 6s 1916 Du So Shore & At g 5s 1937 [Igin Jol & East 1st g 5s 1941 I'rle 1st consol gold 7s 1920 N Y & Erie 1st ext g 4s 1947 2d ext gold 5s 1919 3d ext gold 4½s 1923 4th ext gold 5s 1920 5th ext gold 4s 1928 N Y L E & W 1st g fd 7s 1920 Erie 1st con g 4s prior 1996	A-0 J-J		10612 Mch '08			Lehigh Vall (Pa) cons g 4s 2003 M-N - 96 9512 Feb 18 - 9513
Pu So Shore & At g $5s_{}1937$ Clgin Jol & East 1st g $5s_{-}1941$ The 1st consol gold $7s_{}1920$	J-J M-N M-S	11112 Sale	10358 Feb '13 110 Aug '12 11112 11112		11112 115	Leh V Ter Ry 1st gu g 5s. 1941 A-O 10912 111 11114 Apr '15
N Y & Erie 1st ext g 4s1947 2d ext gold 5s1919 3d ext gold 414s1923	M-N M-S	100	10112 J'ne '11 103 Feb '13 9934 Oct '12		108 103	Registered 1933 J-J 1933 J-J 1933 J-J
4th ext gold 5s1920 5th ext gold 4s1928	A-O J-D	92	103 Mch'13 100 Jan '12 11584 J'ne'12		103 10318	Registered 1945 M-S 1011 <sub>2</sub> Feb '10 1011 <sub>2</sub> Feb '1011
Erie 1st con g 4s prior1996 Registered1996	M-S J-J J-J	8214 83 83	8214 821	7	82 87	Gold guar 5s
Registered 1996 1st consol gen lien g 4s 1996 Registered 1996 Penn coil tr g 4s 1951	J-J	7178 Sale 74 89 Sale		52		Leh & N Y 1st guar g 4s. 1945 M-S Registered 1945 M-S El C & N 1st pref 6s. 1914 A-O Gold guar 5s. 1914 A-O Long Isld 1st cons gold 5s. h1931 Q-J 1st consol gold 4s. h1931 Q-J 1st consol gold 4s. h1931 Q-J General gold 4s. 1938 J-D Ferry gold 4½s. 1922 M-S Gold 4s. 1932 J-D Unified gold 4s. 1932 J-D Unified gold 4s. 1949 M-S Registered 1957 M-S Registered 1957 M-S Registered 1949 M-S
do Series B 1953	<b>A</b> -0	741 <sub>2</sub> Sale 71 Sale 1038 <sub>4</sub> 1098 <sub>6</sub>	7412 751	239	7312 8214	Unified gold 4s 1949 M-S 88 89 Feb '13 89 Debenture gold 5s 1934 J-D 10412 Dec '06 196 96 96 1 91
Chic & Erie 1st gold 5s1982 Clev & Mahon Val g 5s1938	M-N J-J	106 Sale 1091	108 108 109 May'1	1	106 111	Registered 1949 M-S 98 Jan '11 N Y B & M B 1st cong 5s. 1935 A-O 1104 Nov '06 N Y & R B 1st g 5s 1927 M-S 1041 103 Jgn '13 103
Coal & RR 1st cur gu 6s1922 Dock & Imp 1st cur 6s1913	A-O M-N J-J	124 1071 101	124 Apr '13 106 Dec '13 1001 <sub>2</sub> Jan '13		1225 124	N Y & R B 1st g 5s1927[M-\$ 104½ 103 Jan '13 103 Nor Sh B 1st cou g gu 5s_01932 Q-J 101 104 Apr '13 104 Louisiana & Ark 1st g 5s1927[M-\$ 95 93 Feb '13 93
N Y & Green L gu g 5s1946 N Y Sus & W 1st ref 5s1937 2d gold 4 1/6s	M-N J-J	1011 <sub>2</sub> 109 961 <sub>4</sub> 100 90	10312 Aug '12 97 Apr '12 10014 Dec '00	2	97 10112	Louisville & Nashville
General gold 5s1940 Terminal 1st gold 5s1943	F-A	* 1081	87 Apr '1: 10738 Feb '1:	3	85 87 1073 108	Unified gold 4s 1940 J-J 941 <sub>8</sub> Sale 94 941 <sub>4</sub> 37 94 Registered 1940 J-J 961 <sub>2</sub> Sep 12 961 12 1061 <sub>4</sub> 1063 <sub>8</sub> Mch 128 1061 <sub>4</sub> 1065 <sub>4</sub> Mch 128 1061 <sub>4</sub>
Wilk & Ea 1st gu g 5s1942 Ev & Ind 1st con gu g 6s1926	J-D	110	98 Mch'1 106 May 1	3	98 99	Collateral trust gold 5s 1931 M-N 10414 1063g Mch '18 10614 E H & Nash 1st g 6s 1919 J-D 1111g 11012 Dec '12 10434 May '12 10434
1st general gold 5s1942 Mt Vernon 1st gold 6s1923	J-J A-O	102	9878 Mch 1 108 Nov 1	3	109 110 987 <sub>8</sub> 987 <sub>8</sub>	N O & M 1st gold 6s 1930 J J 12014 Mch '13 12014 N O & M 2d gold 6s 1930 J J 12014 Mch '13 11418 Paducah & Mem div 4s 1946 F A 94 Oct '12 1051
1st consol gen lien g 4s. 1996 Registered . 1996 Penn coll tr g 4s. 1995 56-year conv 4s A. 1955 do Series B. 1953 Collection of Series Collection of Series B. 1953 General gold 5s. 1953 General gold 5s. 1953 General gold 5s. 1954 Wilk & Ea 1st gu g 5s. 1954 Wilk & Ea 1st gu g 5s. 1955 Evans & T H 1st cons 6s. 1921 Ist general gold 5s. 1922 Evans & T H 1st cons 6s. 1921 Ist general gold 5s. 1934 Mt Vernon 1st gold 6s. 1922 Sull Co Branch 1st g 5s. 1935 Florida E Coast 1st 4 1/5s. 1956 Ort St U D Co 1st g 4/5s. 1945 Treat Northern— O B & Q coll trust 4s. 1923 Registered b. 1923	A-C J-L	931	95 J'ne'1: 94 Mch'1:	3	94 963	Pensacola Div gold 68 1920 M-S 10012 10012 MCH 15 10012
Ft W & Rio Gr 1st g 4s1928 ( al H & H of 1882 1st 5s1918	J-J A-O	74	92 Aug 1 72 Mar 1 100 Mch 1	3	72 761 100 1001	Atl Knox & Clin Div 4s1955 M-N 8812 91 89 89 Atl Knox & Nor 1st g 5s1946 J-D 105111 Jan '13110
OB& Q coll trust 4s 1921 Registered h 1921 1st & refunding 4 ¼s ser A 1961	J-1	943 <sub>8</sub> Sale 941 <sub>4</sub> 951	041. Ame '1	8 147	9312 96	Hender Edge 1st s f g 6s. 1931M-5 *102 - 106 Apr '11 Kentucky Cent gold 4s. 1987 J J 90 91 904 967 2 2 90 L& N& M & M 1st g 4 1/2 s 1945M-5 100 1031 1031 Feb 13 - 103
1st & refunding 4 ½ s ser A 196; Registered196; St Paul M & Man 4s193; 1st consol gold 6s193;	J-J				9758 1005	L& N-South M joint 4s_1952 J -
1st consel gold 6s193: Registered193: Reduced to gold 41/s 193: Registered193:	J - J	11812	98 Mch'1 12012 Mch'1 11914 Mch'1 10314 Apr'1 10834 J'ne'0	3	12012 1244	N& O Bdge gen gu g 4½s 1945 J-J 991s 1011 Jan 13 1011 Pens & Atliet gu g 6s 1921 F-A 105 110 1104 Oct 12 5 8 N Ala con gu g 5s 1936 F-A 1091s J'ly 12
Registered193	13-1					L& Jeff Bdge Go gu g 4s1945 M-S 75 914 Mcn '12
Street Railway	1	1		T	1	Street Railway
New Orl Ry & Lt gen 4 1/s_193! N Y Rys 1st R E & ref 4s temp 30-year adj inc 5sa194	J-J J-J 2 A-C	75 Sale 5634 Sale	85% Feb '13 75 751 56% 578	2 18	85 85% 7458 79 56% 60%	St Louis Transit gu 5s1924 A-O 85 83 Nov 12 85 83 No
30-year adj inc 5sa194 Portland Ry 1st & ref 5s193 Portland Ry Lt & Pow 1st		1 111	101 Jan '1	3	101 101	Va Ry & Pow 1st & ref 5s. 1934 J-J 95 95 Jan 13 94  Gas and Electric Light
& ref conv s f 5s194 Portland Gen Elec 1st 5s_193 St Jos Ry, L, H & P 1st g 5s 193	5 J -	101		8	95 96	Atlanta G L Co. 1st g 5s 1947 J-D 101
Third Ave 1st ref 4s196	7 J	80 80	10312 Feb '1 8018 80 6 6934 70	3 2	797 <sub>8</sub> 825 6 6934 767	Buffaio Gas 1st g 5s 1947 A-O 62 54 Oct 12
Adj inc 5sa196 Tri-City Ry & Lt 1st s f 5s_192 Underground of London—	1	1	9684 96	84	9612 991	Det Gas Co. con 1st g 5s1918 F-A 9558 Sep 08 Det Edison 1st coll tr 5s1933 J-J 101 102 10118 Mch'13 101
4½s 193 Income 6s 194 Union Elev (Chic) 1st g 5s_194	8 5 A-	89 90		3	87 931	Eq G L N Y 1st con g 5s
United Rys Inv 1st lien coll						

BONDS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ending April 25	Interes. Pertod	Price Friday April 25	Week's Range or Last Sale	Bonds	Range Since Jan. 1	BONDS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ending April 25  BONDS Price Friday Range or Last Sale	Bonds	Range Since Jan. 1
Manila RR—Sou lines 4s. 1936 exican Cent inc g 3s tr rects Equip & coll g 5s	M-N	Bid Ask	2512 Apr '09			N Y C & H R—(Con)— West Shore 1st 4s guar2361 J-J Registered2361 J-J N Y Cent Lines eq tr 4½s 1932 N Y New Haven & Hart!—  N Y New Haven & Hart!—  1 J-J Bid Ask Low High 93 96 9514 9578 94 93 94 10012 J'ly '11	30	Low High 9514 9814 93 9712
Mex Internat 1st con g 4s_1977 Stamped guaranteed1977 Minn & St L 1st gold 7s1927	M-S M-S J-D	120	79 Nov'10			N Y New Haven & Hart!— Non-conv deben 4s1955 J-J 84 8818 84 84 Non-conv 4s1956 M-N 87 87 Apr 13	4	84 891 <sub>2</sub> 87 881 <sub>2</sub>
Pacific Ext 1st gold 6s	M-N M-S	108 96 601 <sub>2</sub> Sale 81	94 Mch'13 601 <sub>2</sub> 601 <sub>2</sub>	2	94 100 591 <sub>2</sub> 627 <sub>8</sub>	Non-conv deben 4s 1955 J - J 84 881 <sub>8</sub> 34 87 Non-conv 4s 1956 M - N 87 87 Apr '12 Conv debenture 3½s 1956 J - J 78 82 78 78 Conv debenture 6s 1948 J - J 197 <sub>8</sub> Sale 197 <sub>8</sub> Sa	98	78 87 119 126
M StP&SSM cong 4s int gu 1938 1st Chic Terml s f 4s1941 M S S & A 1st g 4s int gu_1926	J-J M-N J-J	9614	917 <sub>8</sub> 92 971 <sub>4</sub> J'ne'12 961 <sub>4</sub> May 12 981 <sub>2</sub> Mch 11	6	9178 97	Cent New Eng 1st gu 4s 1961 J - J 90 904 Mch' 13 Housatonic R cons g 5s 1937 M-N 108 110 Feb 13 NYW ches&B 1st ser I 4½ s 46 J - J 93 Sale 93 934 NYW Ches&B 1st ser I 4½ s 46 J - J 93 Sale 93 944	25	9014 9014 110 110 93 9814
Mississippi Central 1st 5s_1949 Mo Kan & Tex 1st gold 4s_1990 2d gold 4s	J-D F-A	90 92 791 <sub>2</sub> 971 <sub>2</sub> 99	3018 3018	2	7810 8134	Drowidence Seems deb 4s 1057 M-N 921, 931, Feb 11		
1st & refund 4s 2004 Gen sinking fund 4 1/4s 1936 St Louis Div 1st ref g 4s 2001	M-S J-J A-O	761 <sub>2</sub> 84	75 Apr '13 8418 Apr '13 7814 Apr '13		741 <sub>2</sub> 771 <sub>2</sub> 84 87	Cost Fab 10		
Dal & Wa 1st gu g 5s 1940 Kan C & Pac 1st g 4s 1990 Mo K & E 1st gu g 5s 1942	M-N F-A	102 82 10212 10312	102 Apr '13		82 8778 103 108	Norfok Sou ist & ref A 5s   1961 F - A   9778   98   Norfok Sou ist gold 5s   1941 M - N   100 Mch '1   Norf & West gen gold 6s   1931 M - N   11948   118   Apr '1   Improvement & ext g 6s   1934 F - A   121   123   Jan 14   124   124   125   126   1	3	961 <sub>2</sub> 991 <sub>4</sub> 100 100 118 120
M K & Ok 1st guar 5s1942 M K & T of T 1st gu g 5s_1942 Sher Sh & So 1st gu g 5s_1942 Texas & Okla 1st gu g 5s_1943	M-S J-S	9712 9984 10112	82 Apr '13 103 103 103 Apr '13 1004 Apr '13 103 Jan '13 1011 <sub>2</sub> Mch '13		103 <sup>1</sup> 2 104 <sup>1</sup> 2 99 101 <sup>1</sup> 4 103 103 101 <sup>1</sup> 2 101 <sup>1</sup> 2	New River Ist Point of 1902 A-01 120 11204 FCD Is	i	93 99
Missouri Pac 1st cons g 6s_1920 Trust gold 5s stamped_a1917 Registereda1917	M-S M-S	10514 Sale 984 9914	99 99 97 May 12	2	1011 <sub>2</sub> 1011 <sub>2</sub> 104 1061 <sub>2</sub> 981 <sub>4</sub> 100	Div'l 1st l& gen g 4s 1944 J - J 10-25-year conv 4s 1932 J-D 10-20-year conv 4s 1932 M-S 105 107 107 Apr '1:	3	9012 9284 10412 11278 10678 11112 10212 107
Trust gold 5s stamped	F-A M-N	69 70	9814 Apr '13 6914 6914 9612 May '11	i	97 9988 6914 7034	N& W Ry 1st cons g 4s 1996 A-O Registered 1996 A-O Div'l 1st l& gen g 4s 1996 A-O Div'l 1st l& gen g 4s 1994 A-J 10-25-year conv 4s 1932 J-D 10-20-year conv 4s 1932 J-D 10-20-year conv 4s 1932 J-D 10-20-year conv 4s 1938 L-D 10-25-year conv 4s 1938 L-D 10-25-year conv 4s 1932 J-D 10-20-year conv 4s 1932 J-D 10-20-year conv 4s 1938 L-D 10-20-year conv 4s 1938 L-D 10-20-year conv 4s 1932 L-D 1		871 <sub>2</sub> 92 1053 <sub>4</sub> 1053 <sub>4</sub>
1st & ref conv 5s1959 Cent Br Ry 1st gu g 4s1919 Cent Br U P 1st g 4s1948	M-S F-A J-D	8434 Sale 90 79	91 Mch'13 81 Dec'12	11	841 <sub>2</sub> 88 91 913 <sub>4</sub>	Scio V & N E 1st gu g 4s 1939 A	8 85	95 978 66 681
Pac R of Mo 1st ext g 4s_1938 2d extended gold 5s1938 L Ir M & S gen con g 5s_1931	F-A J-J	102 103	110 Meh '05 921 <sub>2</sub> 921 <sub>2</sub> 103 Apr '13 1027 <sub>8</sub> 103 104 Oct '12	2	921 <sub>2</sub> 931 <sub>8</sub> 103 103 102 106	General lien gold 3s22047[Q-F] 66 Saic 66 66 Saic 7	3	68 68 9014 9213
Gen con stamp gu g 5s_1931 Unified & ref gold 4s1929 Registered1929	<b>A</b> -O J-J J-J	81 Sale 804	80% Oct '12	1	81 8258	St Paul & Debuth let to 1031 F-A	3	10218 1023
Gen con stamp gu g 5s. 1931 Unified & ref gold 4s. 1929 Registered. 1929 Riv & G Div 1st g 4s. 1933 Verdi V I & W 1st g 5s. 1926 Mob & Ohio new gold 6s. 1927 General gold 4s. 1938 Montgom Div 1st g 5s. 1947 St L & Calro coll g 4s. 1938	N-S	8012 82 11234 11912 11214	82 Apr '13 96 Jan '13 114 Apr '13 11234 Jan '13		82 831 <sub>2</sub> 96 96 114 1171 <sub>4</sub>	Wash Cent 1st gold 4s 1948 Q-M 93   91 s Apr '1	Į	1104 1115
General gold 4s1938 Montgom Div 1st g 5s1947 St L & Cairo coll g 4se1930	M-S F-A Q-F	1074 110	82 Apr '13 108 Mch '13 857 Dec '12 92 Nov 12		82 857s 108 109	Pacific Coast Co 1st g 5s_1946 J-D 997, 100 100 100 100 100 1st real est g 4s	3	90 914 99 1013 1014 1014
Nashville Ch & St L 1st 7s 1913 1st consol gold 5s1928 Jasper Branch 1st g 5s1928	<b>J</b> -0	10014 10034 106 10634	10634 Apr '13		1001 <sub>4</sub> 101 1061 <sub>2</sub> 1081 <sub>4</sub> 111 111	Consol gold 5s 1919 M-S 103 107 110 Meh 1 Consol gold 4s 11943 M-N 10012 Mch 1 Convertible gold 33/s 01915 J-D 967; Saic 964 96 Registered 2015 J-D 967; Saic 964 96	264	1001 <sub>2</sub> 1001 <sub>2</sub> 965 <sub>8</sub> 971 <sub>2</sub> 961 <sub>9</sub> 97
McM M W & Al 1st 6s1917 T & P Branch 1st 6s1917 Nat Rys of Mex pr lien 41/s 1957	J-J J-J	85	10512 Jan '13 113 J'ly '04 84 Apr '13 77 Feb '13		1051 <sub>2</sub> 1051 <sub>2</sub> 821 <sub>8</sub> 881 <sub>2</sub>	Consol gold 4s 1948 M-N 9912 Salc 9912 109 Alleg Val gen guar g 4s 1942 M-S 1008 9914 Feb 1 D R R & B ge 1st gu 4s 36 F-A 1008 9914 Feb 1	8	991 <sub>2</sub> 1028 <sub>4</sub> 991 <sub>4</sub> 991 <sub>4</sub>
Guaranteed general 4s1977 Nat of Mex prior lien 4½s_1926 1st consol 4s1957	A-Q A-Q	85 82 99 76	77 Feb 13 9678 Feb 13 7612 Jan 11 75 75	3	7614 78 9678 9678 7612 7612 75 87	Phila Balt & W 1st g 4s. 1943 M-N 100 g 100 Jan '0 Sod Bay & Sou 1st g 5s. 1924 J - J 102 Jan '0 Sunbury & Lewis 1st g 4s. 1936 J - J 1011 May 2	3	100 100
Montgom Div 1st g 5s	<b>A</b> -0	1001 <sub>2</sub> 1031 <sub>4</sub> 85 831 <sub>2</sub> 85	8618 Feb '1	3	8618 8712	Pennsylvania Co— Guar 1st g 4½s — 1921 J – J Registered — 1921 J – J 1025 — 1025 162 1024 Jan * 1		1024 104 1024 1024
Registered 1997 Debenture gold 4s 1934 Registered 1936	J-J M-N M-N	88 Sale 8112 Sale	93 May'1	2 197		Oregon-Wash 1st & ref 4s 1961 J - J 997a 100 100 100 ennsylvania RR—  1st real est g 4s 1923 M-N  Consol gold 5s 1943 M-N  Consol gold 4s 1948 M-N  Consol gold 4s 1948 M-N  Consol gold 4s 1948 M-N  Alleg Val gen guar g 4s 1943 M-N  DR R R & B ge 1st gu 4s g 36 F-A  DR R R & B ge 1st gu 4s g 36 F-A  Phila Balt & W 1st g 4s 1943 M-N  Sod Bay & Sou 1st g 5s 1924 J - J  Sunbury & Lewis 1st g 4s 1943 M-N  Tust Cocts gu g 3 ½s 1921 J - J  Registered 1921 J - J  Guar 3 ½s coll trust reg 1937 M-S  Guar 3 ½s coll trust ser B 1941 F-A  Trust Cocts gu g 3 ½s 1916 M-N  Guar 3 ½s coll trust ser B 1941 F-A  Trust Cocts gu g 3 ½s 1916 M-N  Guar 3 ½s coll trust ser B 1941 F-A  Guar 3 ½s coll trust ser B 1941 F-A  Guar 3 ½s coll trust ctfs C 1942 J - D  Ses 8 Mchi	2	8538 8614
Registered 1993  Mich Cent coll gold 3½s 1993  Mich Cent coll gold 3½s 1998  Registered 1993	F-A F-A	79 75	80 80 77 Mch'13 78 Sep '1	3	76 80 75 781	Guar 3 4s trust ctfs D 1944 J -D 8538 8734 Jan 1	12	941 <sub>2</sub> 968 <sub>8</sub> 921 <sub>2</sub> 921 <sub>2</sub>
Registered 1936	J-J	106	98 Apr'1	1	98 98	Cin Leb & Nor gu 4s g 1942 M-N 9212 Feb 7 Ol & Mar 1st gu g 4 1/4s 1935 M-N 98 110 Jan 9 110 Jan	1	
Registered 1936 Beech Cr Ext 1st g 33/s 51957 Cart & Ad 1st gu g 4s 1987 Gouv & Oswe 1st gu g 5s 1942	A-O	104	88 Oct '1			Series C 3 ½ s	08	
Moh & Mai 1st gu g 4s 199 N J Junc R guar 1st 4s 198 Registered 198 N Y & Harlem g 3 1/2s 2000	M-S	95	988 Jan '1 105 Oct '0	2	9838 984	Series C - 1940 J-J - 9018 J'ly ' Gr R & I ex 1st gu g 4 1/5 1941 J-J * 10212 10112 Feb ' Pitts Y & Ash 1st cons 5 1927 M-N - 109 May	10	10112 10112
N Y & Northern 1st g 5s 192	7 A - C	1071	8712 Dec '1 107 Feb '1 9778 Aug '1	3	10512 107	Series B 4½s 1933 J J 102t <sub>8</sub> Nov': Series C 4s 1942 M-S 98 95t <sub>8</sub> Oct 1 P C t <sub>8</sub> 8t Lega A t <sub>8</sub> A 1940 A -O 102 101 Meb.	2	101 1031
N Y & Pu 1st cons gu g 4s_199: Nor & Mont 1st gu g 5s191: Pine Creek reg guar 6s193: R W & O con 1st ext 5sh192:	2 J - D	112	13112 Jan '0	9	104 1064	Series C guar 1942 M-N 1054 106 J'ne 1 Series D 4s guar 1945 M-N 98 97 Dec '1	13	101 101
Oswe & R 2d gu g 5se191; R W & O T R 1st gu g 5s191; R utland 1st con g 4 \( \frac{1}{2} \) s194; Og & L Cham 1st gu g 4s194; Rut-Canad 1st gu g 4s194; St Lawr & Adir 1st g 5s199; 2d gold 6s	F-A 8 M-N 1 J-J	101 841		0	001 04	Series E 3½s guar g 1949 F-A 90 Apr ' Series F gu 4s g 1953 J-D 95t4 Jan '1 Series G 4s guar 1957 M-N 95t2 97t2 Jan '1 O St L & P 1st con g 5s 1932 A-O 11312 Nov	3	90 90 951 <sub>4</sub> 951 <sub>4</sub> 971 <sub>2</sub> 971 <sub>3</sub>
Rut-Canad 1st gu g 4s194 St Lawr & Adir 1st g 5s199 2d gold 6s199	J-J 6 J-J 6 A-C	1001	108 Sep 1	2		Peo & Pek Un 1st g 6s 1921 Q-F 106 Feb 2d gold 4½s 51921 M-N 95 9312 Jan ' Pere Marquette—Ref 4s 1955 J-J 55 54 Jan '	11	106 106 54 54
2d gold 6s	2 J-J 7 J-D 7 J-D	86 Sale 85 903 911	9978 Nov'1 86 86 8634 Feb'1 91 91	3	851 <sub>2</sub> 881 <sub>3</sub> 863 <sub>4</sub> 88 901 <sub>4</sub> 923 <sub>4</sub>	Refunding guar 4s	12	1 10012 10012
25-yr gold 4s 193 Registered 193 Ka A & G R 1st gu c 5s _ 193	1 M-N 1 M-N 8 J-J	90	. 93 Oct 1	2	90 925	1st consol gold 5s 1939 M-N 97 96 Feb ' Pt Huron Div 1st g 5s 1939 A-O 97 961 <sub>2</sub> Feb ' Sag Tus & H 1st gu g 4s 1931 F-A Philippine Ry 1st 30-yr s f 4s '37 J-J 80 831 <sub>4</sub> Feb '	13	95 961 <sub>2</sub> 961 <sub>3</sub> 83 831 <sub>4</sub>
Registered 193 Ka Å & G R 1st gu c 5s 193 Mahon C'l RR 1st 5s 193 Pitts & L Erie 2d g 5s 4192 Pitts McK & Y 1st gu 6s 193 2d grapated 193	4 J-J 8 A-C 2 J-J	107 110	2 1111 <sub>2</sub> Mch'1 105 Apr'1 1301 <sub>8</sub> Jan'0	2		Pitts Sh & L E 1st g 55 1940 A-O 1051s 108 Apr 1 1st consol gold 5s 1943 J-J 1134 Nov 1 1967 J-J 94% Sale 94% 95	30 7	1 944 971
2d guaranteed 6s 193. McKees & B V 1st g 6s 191. Michigan Centra: 5s 193. Registered 193	8 J - J 1 M - E 1 Q - N	106%	1234 Meh'1 111 Jan'1 119 J'ne'0	2		Reading Co gen g 4s 1997 J-J 94% Sale 94% 95 Registered 1997 J-J Jersey Cent coli g 4s 1951 A-O 95 96 Mch. Atlan City gu 4s g 1951 J-J St Jo & Gr Isl 1st g 4s 1947 J-J 82 81 Apr.  Louis & San Francisco General gold for		9512 9613 95 964
Registered 193  Registered 194  Registered 194  J L & S 1st gold 3½s 195  1st gold 3½s 195  20-year debenture 4s 192  N Y Chic & St L 1st g 4s 193  Registered 193  Debenture 4s 193	0 J-J 0 J-J 1 M-S		_ 90 J'ne'0	8		General gold 5s 1931 J-J 103 10212 Mch'	13	1144 1144
20-year debenture 4s192 N Y Chic & St L 1st g 4s193 Registered193	7 A-C	944 96	88 Apr '1 88 Apr '1 94% Apr '1 971 <sub>2</sub> Jan '1	3	86 861 874 89 944 991 971 971	Gen 15-20-yr 5s1927 M-N 7814 Sale 78 78 Southw Div 1st g 5s1947 A-O 7814 Sale 78 78	13	4 78 824 100 100 1 721 <sub>2</sub> 764
Debenture 4s193	1 M-1	. 01 01	8712 Apr '1	31	864 89	Registered1951 J-J   504 Meh Continued on Next Page.		1
Gas and Electric Light Kings Co El L & P g 5s 193 Purchase money 6s 199 Convertible deb 6s 192	7 A-C	100 104	1044 Feb 1114 Feb 112212 Dec 1	3		Peo Gas & C 1st con g 6s1943 A-O 117 1161g Mch'	13	1181, 1163
Lac Gas L of St L 1st g 5s_e194	Q-i	8818	- 881g Apr '1	3	881 <sub>8</sub> 881 3 101 1021	Refunding gold 5s1947 M-S	13	3 1001 <sub>2</sub> 1017 1 1021 <sub>2</sub> 1031
Ref and ext 1st g 5s193 Milwaukee Gas L 1st 4s192 Newark Con Gas g 5s194	4 A-C	891 <sub>4</sub> 90	8984 Apr '1	131	3 101 1021 2 100 102 8912 90	Oon G Co of Ch 1st gu g 5s1936 J-D 10318 1031 Oft Ind Nat Gas & Oil 30-yr 5s 36 M-N 90 93 Mch Mu Fuel Gas Ist gu g 5s 1947 M-N 10114 Aug Philadelphia Co conv 5s 1919 F-A 99 100 Nov		
N Y G E L H & P g 5s194 Purchase money g 4s194 Ed El Ill 1st cons g 5s199 NY&OEl L & P 1st con g 5s 193	9 F-4	84 Sal	e 84 85 - 10658 Apr'	13	0 10114 1031 4 84 861 - 10658 1081	Stan Gas & El conv s f 6s_ 1926 J-D 993 99 Apr	13	971 <sub>2</sub> 98 99 100
NY&QEIL&Pist con g 5s 193 NY&Rich Gas 1st g 5s192 Pacific G&EICo Cal G&E Corp unifying & ref 5s193 Pac Pow≪ 1st & ref 20-yr	1 M-1	931 <sub>2</sub> Sal	9212 J'ly '(	99	2 9312 96	Trenton G & E 1st g 5s1949 M-S 100199 Feb Union Elec L & P 1st g 5s1932 M-S 98 102 Jan Ref & ext 5s1933 M-N 9397 Dec	13	102 102
				1		Utica El L & P 1st g 5s1950 J-J 102	-	

N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ending April 25.	Interest	Price Friday April 25	Veek's Range or Lass Sale	Bonds	Range Since Jan. 1	N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ending April 25.	Price Friday April 25	Veek s Range or Last Sale	Sola	Range Since Jan. 1
8t I. & San Fran (Con)  K C Ft S & M con g 6s1928  K C Ft S & M Ry ref g 4s.1936  Registered	M-N A-00 A-00 M-N J-J	111	Low High 110 110 73 74 771 <sub>2</sub> J'ly '12 1031 <sub>2</sub> J'ly '12 991 <sub>2</sub> Apr '13 87 87 79 Apr '13	45	78 80	Wabash 1st gold 5s	96 Sale 97 100 80 5878 Sale 5212 Sale	1034 10384 96 96 90 J'ne 2 981 <sub>2</sub> Apr '13 80 Mch'13 571 <sub>4</sub> 591 <sub>4</sub> 521 <sub>2</sub> 54	10 24 229 85	981 <sub>2</sub> 981 <sub>3</sub> 80 80 541 <sub>4</sub> 647 <sub>8</sub> 51 54
R C Ft S & M Ry ref g 4s. 1936 Registered 1936 R C & M R & B 1st gu 5s. 1929 Osark & Ch C 1st gu 5s g. 1912 St L S W 1st g 4s bd ctfs. 1989 2d g 4s inc bond ctfs. p. 1988 Consol gold 4s 1932 Gray's Pt Ter 1st gu g 5s. 1947 S A & A Pass 1st gu g 4s. 1943 S F & N P 1st sink f g 5s. 1947 Seaboard Air Line g 4s. 1950 Gold 4s stamped 1950 Registered 1950 Refunding 4s 1948 Refunding 4s 1948 Refunding 4s 1948 Fla Cent & Pen 1st g 5s. 1948 Fla Cent & Pen 1st g 5s. 1948 Consol gold 5s 1948 Ga & Ala Ry 1st con 5s 1948 Ga & Ala Ry 1st con 5s 1948 Ga Car & No 1st gu g 5s. 1925	J-J-J-O-O-A-O-A-O-A-O-	79 Sale 82 84 821 <sub>2</sub> 83 721 <sub>2</sub> Sale 741 <sub>2</sub> 76	10118 Apr 07 82 Apr '13 104 Oct '09 8512 Feb '13 8212 8212 7212 7318 75 75	1 9 4	82 8534 85 8512 8212 86 70 7714 75 79	Do Stamped Equit Trust Co Ctfs Do Stamped Det & Ch Ext 1st g 5s. 1941 J-J Des Moin Div 1st g 4s. 1939 J-J Om Div 1st g 3½s. 1941 A-O Tol & Ch Div 1st g 4s. 1941 M-S Wab Pitts Term 1st g 4s. 1954 J-D Cent and Old Col Tr Co certs Columbia Tr Co certs	521 <sub>2</sub> 54 54 Sale 1067 <sub>8</sub> 1071 <sub>4</sub> 65 801 <sub>8</sub> 231 <sub>2</sub> 18 Sale	80 Aug 12 65 Apr 13 80 Apr 13 19 191 <sub>2</sub> 18 205 <sub>8</sub>	3 12 490	65 65 80 80 19 2619 18 2719
Atl-Birm 30-yr 1st g 4se1933 Car Cent 1st con g 4s 1948 Pla Cent & Pen 1st g 5s 1918 1st land gr ext g 5s 1930 Consol gold 5s 1943 Ga & Ala Ry 1st con 5s 1943 Ga Car & No 1st gu g 5s 1926 Seab & Roa 1st 5s 1926 Southern Pacific Co—	M-8 1-1 1-1 1-1 1-1		8414 Mch'13 9178 Mch'13 10314 Jan '13 104 Nov 12 107 J'ne'12 104 Apr'13 10234 103 105 May 12	1	84 <sup>1</sup> 4 88 91 <sup>8</sup> 4 91 <sup>7</sup> 8 103 <sup>1</sup> 4 103 <sup>1</sup> 4 	2d gold 4s	79 80	19 19 19 112 112 112 8738 Oct 11 100 Sep 12 7958 8014	16	19 28 1 2 11 <sub>2</sub> 21 <sub>4</sub>
Gold 4s (Cent Pac coll) £1946 Registered £1946 20-year conv 4s	J-DD-8 J-8 J-8 J-A-DONN	911 <sub>2</sub> Sale 881 <sub>4</sub> Sale 901 <sub>2</sub> Sale 95 88 Sale 891 <sub>2</sub> 1061 <sub>8</sub>	951 <sub>2</sub> Feb '13 881 <sub>4</sub> 883 <sub>4</sub> 901 <sub>2</sub> 911 <sub>4</sub> 941 <sub>2</sub> J'ly '12 88 88 893 <sub>4</sub> Apr '13 104 Mch'12	125 51 4	95 951 <sub>2</sub> 881 <sub>4</sub> 933 <sub>4</sub> 901 <sub>2</sub> 961 <sub>2</sub> 88 91 893 <sub>4</sub> 911 <sub>2</sub> 104 1043 <sub>4</sub>		100 1001 <sub>4</sub> 99 80 90 90 Sale 88 89	1064 Feb '13 86 Oct '12 34 Feb '07 101'2 Feb '13 100 Feb '13 99 Feb '13 80 Apr '13 98'2 Feb '13 90 90'2 894 Mch '13	7	1011 <sub>2</sub> 1011 <sub>3</sub> 100 100 99 1011 <sub>3</sub> 80 805 <sub>3</sub> 895 <sub>8</sub> 91 891 <sub>2</sub> 915 <sub>8</sub> 894 901 <sub>3</sub>
Morgan's La & T 1st 7s_1918	J-J	105 109 94 100 10412 112 10718	102 d Jy 12 103 Dec 12 1044 May 12 1094 Sep 12 93 Mch 13 1194 Mch 16 106 Jan 13 1114 Aug 12 107 Jan 13 112 Feb 07 102 Mch 13 116 May 07 9112 Sep 12		93 93 106 1063 <sub>8</sub> 107 107	Manufacturing & Industrial Allis-Chalmers ist 5s	521 <sub>8</sub> 53 993 <sub>4</sub> Sale 96 97 93 931 <sub>2</sub> 1001 <sub>2</sub> 1011 <sub>4</sub> 751 <sub>8</sub> Sale 1033 <sub>4</sub> Sale	9614 Apr '13 9312 9312 10014 10012 7518 76 1031- 1037-	2 1 6 14	99 1017 9614 9714 93 95 100 10312 74 763 102 105
No of Cal guar g 5s	M-N J-J J-J	88 1001s 8914 Sale 10414 Sale	8858 Feb '13 10158 May'11 8914 8978 10418 1041 105 Sep '11	40	88 <sup>5</sup> 8 90 89 94 <sup>1</sup> 8	Am Thread 1st col tr 4s 1919 J-J Am Tobacco 40-yr g 6s 1944 A-O Registered 1944 A-O Gold 4s 1951 F-A Registered 1951 F-A Am Writg Paper 1st s f 5s 1919 J-J	92 1211 <sub>2</sub> 961 <sub>2</sub> Sale 88 Sale 961 <sub>4</sub> Sale	120 Apr '13 120 Nov '12 961 <sub>2</sub> 961 <sub>2</sub> 953 <sub>8</sub> J'ne 12 88 881 <sub>2</sub> 103 Sep 12 961 <sub>8</sub> 961 <sub>4</sub>	9 3	8714 903g
1st consol g 5s	J-J J-J J-O	84 85 10518	761s 761s 8314 Apr 13 107 Mch'13 84 Mch'13 10514 Sep 12 8714 Jan 13 8214 Feb 14 10534 Dec 11			Bath Loco Works 1st 5s_1940 M-N Beth Steel 1st ext s f 5s_1926 J-J 1st & ref 5s guar A1942 M-N Cent Leather 20-year g 5s_1925 A-O Consol Tobacco g 4s1951 F-A Corn Prod Ref s f g 5s1931 M-N 1st 25-year s f 5s1934 M-N Cuban-Amer Sugar coll tr 6s 1918 A-O Distil Sec Cor conv 1st g 5s_1927 A-O E I du Pont Powder 4½s_1936 J-D General Baking 1st 25-yr 6s_1936 J-D	841 <sub>4</sub> Sale 951 <sub>4</sub> Sale 97 901 <sub>2</sub> 965 <sub>4</sub> 908 <sub>8</sub> 93 90 96 641 <sub>2</sub> Sale 85 86 961 <sub>2</sub>	95 <sup>1</sup> 4 95 <sup>3</sup> 4 96 <sup>1</sup> 4 Apr '13 96 <sup>1</sup> 4 Feb '13 90 <sup>1</sup> 4 90 <sup>1</sup> 4 94 <sup>3</sup> 4 Feb '13 64 <sup>1</sup> 2 65 86 86 <sup>1</sup> 4	21	9614 9714 9534 9614 90 9313 9434 96 64 70 86 90
E T Va & Ga Div g 5s 1930 Con 1st gold 5s 1938 Ga Midland 1st 3s 1946 Ga Pac Ry 1st g 6s 1942 Knox & Ohio 1st g 6s 1942 Mob & Bir prior lien g 5s 1944 Mortgage gold 4s 1944 Rich & Dan con g 6s 1911 Deb 5s stamped 1942 Rich & Meck 1st g 4s 1944 So Car & Ga 1st g 5s 1910 Virginia Mid ser C 6s 1911 Series E 5s 192 Series E 5s 192 Series E 5s 192 Series E 5s 192 Series E 5s 193 General 5s 193 Va & So'w'n 1st gu 5s 200	J-J M-N M-S A-O J-J J-J J-J	108 109 9934 63 6312 	106 Feb 13 1081 <sub>4</sub> 1081 <sub>5</sub> 1051 <sub>8</sub> J'ly '12 641 <sub>8</sub> Mch'13 110 Mch'13 1111 <sub>2</sub> Mch 13 1051 <sub>2</sub> Nov 12 79 Mch'13 1021 <sub>4</sub> Mch'13	5	106 106 108 1095 <sub>8</sub> 63 641 <sub>8</sub> 1097 <sub>8</sub> 110 1111 <sub>2</sub> 112 79 79 102 1021 <sub>2</sub>	E I du Pont Powder 4 ½ s. 1936 J-D General Baking 1st 25-yr 6s. 1936 J-D Gen Electric geb g 3 ½ s. 1942 F-A Debenture 5s	751 <sub>2</sub> 781 <sub>2</sub> 1033 <sub>4</sub> 1041 <sub>2</sub> 983 <sub>4</sub> 99 871 <sub>4</sub> Sale 991 <sub>2</sub> Sale 1023 <sub>4</sub> Sale 	87 <sup>1</sup> 4 88 99 <sup>1</sup> 2 100 102 <sup>3</sup> 4 102 <sup>3</sup> 4 87 .p. 13 74 74 <sup>7</sup> 8 95 96	10	86 8912 9912 10114 102 105 86 9134 74 8834 95 9634
Deb 5s stamped 1927 Rich & Meck 1st g 4s 1948 So Car & Ga 1st g 5s 1911 Virginia Mid ser C 6s 1911 Series D 4-5s 1922 Series E 5s 1922 Series F 5s 1933 General 5s 1934 Va & So'w'n 1st gu 5s 2005	M-8 M-8 M-8	1071	1043 Jan '1: 1043 Jan '1: 104 Mch'1:		103 <sup>1</sup> 2 103 <sup>1</sup> 2 101 101 	Lorillard Co (P) 7s	97% Sale 97 97% 91	98 9814 12012 12034 97 2 9734 2 3 9712 2 8912 55 2 Feb '13	19 4 10	97 100 891 <sub>2</sub> 951 <sub>3</sub> 881 <sub>2</sub> 881 <sub>3</sub>
1st cons 50-year 5s. 195: W O & W Ist cy gu 4s. 192: West N C 1st con g 6s. 191: Spokane Internat 1st g 5s. 195: Ter A of St L 1st g 4 ½s. 193: 1st con gold 5s. 1894-194: Gen refund 3 f g 4s. 195: St L M Bge Ter gu 7 5s. 195: Tex & Pac 1st gold 5s. 200	8 A-O 4 F-A 4 J-J 5 J-J 6 A-O 4 F-A 3 J-J 0 A-O	9312 95 92 1001 <sub>2</sub> 103 102 103 108 893 1041 103 106	107 Mch 1: 92 Apr 1: 93: Sep 1: 101 Feb 1: 102: Apr 1: 104 Feb 1: 111 Aug 1: 4 9458 Oct 1: 104: 2 Apr 1: 104: 2 Apr 1:	3	10312 10714	N Y Air Brake 1st conv 6s. 1928 M-N N Y Air Brake 1st conv 6s. 1928 M-N Ry Steel Spgs 1st s f 5s 1921 J-J Repub I & S 1st & col tr 5s. 1934 A-O 10-30-year 5s s f 1940 A-O Standard Milling 1st 5s 1950 M-N The Texas Co conv deb 6s. 1931 J-J Union Bag & Paper 1st 5s. 1930 J-J	9784 Saic 79 86	95% Apr '13 100½ Apr '13 102% Mch '13 4 90¼ Apr '13 4 88½ Apr '13 97½ 98¼ 90 Feb '13 91¼ Jan '13	25	9934 103 9558 9812 10278 10278 8978 9212 88 8912 97 10078 90 92 8912 9114
2d gold inc 5s200 La Div B L 1 st g 5s193 W Min W & N W 1st gu 5s193 Tol & O C 1st g 5s193 Western Div 1st g 5s193 General gold 5s193 Ken & M 1st gr193	Mch 1 J-J 0 F-A 5 J-J 5 A-O 5 J-D	95 1031 <sub>2</sub> 1033 1051 <sub>2</sub>	51 Nov 1: 991 <sub>2</sub> Apr 1: 1061 <sub>2</sub> Nov 0: 4 1051 <sub>2</sub> Apr 1: 2 1073 <sub>4</sub> J ne 1: 100 Apr 1:	3 3 3 3 3		U S Leath Co s f deb g 6s1913M-N U S Realty & I conv deb g 5s.'24 J-J U S Red & Refg 1st g 6s1931 J-J U S Rubber 10-yr coll tr 6s.1918 J-D Registered1918 J-D U S Steel Corp—{coupd1963M-N S f 10-60-yr 5s   regd1963M-N Va-Car Chem 1st 15-yr 5s.1923 J-D	100 1003 87 20 321 1024 1021 10078 Sale 9514 Sale 1011, 1021	8 100 Apr 13 86 86 2 25 Jan 13 2 10214 10212 10318 Jan 10 10078 10114 10034 10114 95 9514 4 10112 10134	27 194 1 21 9	100 1034 10014 102 10014 102 9412 98 10038 10234
2d 20-year 5s 192 Tol P & W 1st gold 4s 191 Tol St L & W pr lien g 3½s.192 50-year gold 4s 195 Coll tr 4s g Ser A 191 Tor Ham & Buff 1st g 4s 191 Ulster & Del 1st con g 5s.192 Union Pacific— 1st RR & land grant g 4s 194 Registered 194	A-0	957a Sala	8 1027 <sub>8</sub> 1027 851 <sub>2</sub> J'ne 1	8 2 3 8 2 8 9 7 8 9 7	537 <sub>8</sub> 571 <sub>9</sub> 88 89 1027 <sub>8</sub> 1041 <sub>2</sub>	Telegraph & Telephone Am Teleg & Tel coli tr 4s_1929 J-J Convertible 4s1936 M-S 20-yr conv 4 ½s (when iss) 1935 M-S Chicago Telephone 1st 5s_1923 J-C Commercial Cable 1st g 4s_2397 O-J	8778 Sale 101 1021 10284 Sale	917s 92s4 97 97 871g 877s 2 103 Apr '13 1011g 1027s - 821g Dec '12 831s Nov '11	43	1000
Registered 194 20-year conv 4s 192 1st & ref 4s 2000 Ore Ry & Nav on g 4s 194 Ore Short Line 1st g 6s 192 1st consol (5s 194) Guar refund 4s 192 Utan & Nor gold 5s 192 1st extended 4s 193 Vandalia cons g 4s Ser A 195 Consol 4s Series B 195 Vera Cruz & P 1st gu 4½s 193 Virginan 1st 5s Series A 195	7 J-J 8 M-S 6 J-D 2 F-A 6 J-J 6 J-J 3 J-J 5 F-A	9378 9212 923 91 915 9112 921 10914 1103 8912 Sale	8 91 91' 2 91'4 Apr '1 4 11034 Apr '1 105'4 Apr '1 89'4 89' 108 May '1	3 3 3 2 1	91 97 91 951 91 938 109 1121 105 109	Cumb'd T& T 1st & gen 5s. 1937 J-J Keystone Telephone 1st 5s. 1935 J-J Metropol Tel& Tel 1st s f 5s. 1918 M-N Mich State Telep 1st 5s1924 F-A N Y & N J Telephone 5s g. 1920 M-N N Y Telep 1st & gen s f 4 1/5 1930 M-N Pac Tel & Tel 1st 5s1937 J-J South Bell Tel & T 1st s f 5s 1941 J-J West Union col tr cur 5s1938 J-J	991 <sub>8</sub> 991 961 <sub>2</sub> Sale 981 <sub>2</sub> Nate 99 991 991 <sub>4</sub> 1001	8 9858 9858 85 Aug 12 10034 May 11 10314	38 44 19	9814 101 99 101
Coal & Iron	1	90	94 Oct 1 974 977 MISC	ELLA	93 93	Fd and real est g 4½s1950M-N Mut Un Tel gu ext 5s1941M-N Northwest Tel gu 4½s g.1934 J-J BONDS—Concluded.  Miscellaneous	9218 Sale	92 9218 - 104 J'ne 11 - 93 Jan '13	13	914 9612
Buff & Susq Iron s f 5s	6 M-S 3 F-A 9 M-N 4 F-A 5 J-D	961 <sub>2</sub> Sale 781 <sub>8</sub> 79 75 80	80 80 85 J'ne'1 93 Oct '1 10258 Apr'0 98 Jan '1	1 2 1 2 6 3	961 <sub>2</sub> 991 <sub>8</sub> 781 <sub>8</sub> 85	Adams Ex coll tr g 4s	155 160 103 63 Sal	89 Feb '13 94 Apr '13 94 Apr '13 150 Mch'13 12 103 10314 e 63 6314	33333	89 891 94 96 94 94 145 190 991 <sub>2</sub> 1081 <sub>2</sub> 63 661 <sub>4</sub>
Pocah Con Collier 1sts f 5s. 195  St L Rock Mt & P 1st 5s. 195  Tenn Coal gen 5s. 195  Tenn Div 1st consol 6s. 191  Tenn Div 1st g 6s. 4191  Gah C M Co 1st gu g 6s. 192  Utah Fuel 1st g 5s. 193  Victor Fuel 1st s f 5s. 195  Va Iron Coal&Coke 1st g 5s 194	5 J-J 1 J-J 7 J-J 7 A-C 2 J-C	78 79 100 Sale 102 1033 1011 <sub>2</sub> 104	58 8758 Mch'1 76 Mch'1 6 100 102 54 101 Apr'1 6 102 Feb 1	3 5	871 <sub>2</sub> 877 <sub>6</sub> 76 80 100 103 101 103 102 102	Mge Bond (N Y) 4s ser 2_1966 A-C 10-20 yr 5s series 31932 J-J Morris & Co 1st s f 4½s_1939 J-J N Y Dock 50-yr 1st g 4s_1951 F-A Niag Falls Pow 1st 5s_1945 M-N Pub Serv Corp N J gen 5s_1959 A-C RayConsCopper 1st conv 6s1921 J-J Wash Water Pow 1st 5s_1939 J-J	99 86 <sup>1</sup> 2 88 83 100 <sup>1</sup> 2101 91 <sup>3</sup> 8 Sal	9912 Dec '12 8912 Feb '13 83 Apr '13 10218 Mch'13 92 Dec '12 e '9138 913	33	891 <sub>2</sub> 891 <sub>8</sub> 821 <sub>4</sub> 84 102 1021 <sub>4</sub> 913 <sub>8</sub> 93 109 121

STO.	CKS—HIGH	EST AND	LOWEST A	SALB PRIC	RS	Sales of the	STOC (S CHICAGO STOCK	Range for	Year 1913	Runge for Year	
Saturday April 19	Monday April 21	Tuesday April 22	Wednesday April 23	Thursday April 24	Priday April 25	of the Week Shares	EXCHANGE	Lowest.	Highest.	Lowest.	H ghest.
27 35 85 89 901 <sub>2</sub> 912 <sub>8</sub> 211 <sub>4</sub> 221 <sub>9</sub>	*27 35 *85 89	*27 35 *85 89	*27 35 88 88	Last Sale	30 Jan'13	5	Railroads Chicago Elev Rys com 100 Do pref100	30 Jan 3 88 Apr 23	30 Jan 3 91 Jan 20	25 Nov 90 May	40 Ap
901 <sub>2</sub> 913 <sub>8</sub> 211 <sub>4</sub> 221 <sub>2</sub> 71 <sub>2</sub> 71 <sub>2</sub>	903 <sub>8</sub> 901 <sub>2</sub> 201 <sub>2</sub> 22 71 <sub>2</sub> 71 <sub>2</sub>	901 <sub>2</sub> 91 211 <sub>4</sub> 217 <sub>8</sub> 71 <sub>2</sub> 71 <sub>2</sub>	88 88 913 <sub>8</sub> 915 <sub>8</sub> 211 <sub>2</sub> 221 <sub>4</sub> *71 <sub>2</sub> 8	9178 92 22 2218 •712 8	211 <sub>2</sub> 22 *71 <sub>2</sub> 8	1,435	Do pref	88 Apr 23 88 Jan 14 2012 Apr 21 6 Mch 11	981 <sub>4</sub> Jan 30 261 <sub>8</sub> Jan 13 81 <sub>2</sub> Jan 2	83 Dec 1984 Nov 6 J'ne	1043 <sub>8</sub> Jan 38 Jan 11 Jan
•312 414 •17 20	*17 20 31 <sub>2</sub>	*312 414 *17 20	*17 20	Last Sale	18 Nov'12	30	Chic Rys part ctf "4" Kansas City Ry & Lt_100	318 Jan 7	43 Apr 5	3 Oct 144 Aug 40 Oct	578 Ja 25 Se 5012 Ja
*3412 40 *7 8 *4412 4512	*341 <sub>2</sub> 40 *7 8 *441 <sub>2</sub> 451 <sub>2</sub>	*3412 40 *7 8 *4412 4512	*3412 40 *7 8 *4412 4512	Last Sale Last Sale Last Sale	8 - Apr' 13		Do pref100 Streets W Stable C L_100 Do pref100 Miscellaneous	8 Mch 1 45 Mch 18	91 <sub>2</sub> Jan 3 45 Mch18	6 Mch 35 Jan	1178 Ap 52 J'n
3314 333 <sub>8</sub> 9414 9414	333 <sub>8</sub> 35 931 <sub>2</sub> 941 <sub>2</sub>	35 351 <sub>4</sub> 951 <sub>4</sub> 951 <sub>4</sub>	341 <sub>2</sub> 347 <sub>8</sub> 95 95	3378 - 3414 9438 - 9438	9414 9414	645	Do pref100	931. Apr 21	461 <sub>2</sub> Jan 31 1291 <sub>4</sub> Jan 30 500 Feb 11	1112 Jan 91 Feb	47 Oc 126 Sep
450 450 133 136 531 <sub>2</sub> 531 <sub>2</sub> 101 102	*133 136 54 54	*133 136 52 521 <sub>2</sub>	*133 136 *5212 5412	*5212 5414	* 455 133 Apr'13 *521 <sub>2</sub> 541 <sub>2</sub>	Control of	American Radiator 100 Do pref 100 Amer Shipbuilding 100	133 Apr 2	134% Jan 6	325 Feb 131 Jan 45 Aug 100 Feb	405 J'I 135 Ap 61 Oc
1291 <sub>2</sub> 1293 <sub>4</sub>	102 102 *12912 13012 *60 61	*101 102 13014 13014 *60 61	*101 102 1298 <sub>4</sub> 1297 <sub>8</sub> 60 60		*101 102 1291 <sub>2</sub> 1291 <sub>2</sub> 58 59	340 110	Amer Telep & Teleg_ 100 Booth Fisheries com_100	100 Feb 8 12912 Apr 18 58 Apr 25	1031 <sub>2</sub> Jan 2 1393 <sub>4</sub> Jan 3 71 Jan 3	138 Dec 39 Mch	1063 Oc 1987 Mc 70 De 95 J'r
*821 <sub>2</sub> 85 *50 54 501 <sub>4</sub> 501 <sub>4</sub>	831 <sub>2</sub> 831 <sub>2</sub> *50 54 *498 <sub>4</sub> 52	*8312 8412 *50 54 *4984 5012	*831 <sub>2</sub> 841 <sub>2</sub> *50 54 501 <sub>4</sub> 501 <sub>4</sub>	Last Sale	83 83 55 Jan'13	81	Cal & Chic Canal & D 100 Chic Pneumatic Tool_100	58 Apr 25 81 <sup>1</sup> 2 Apr 15 55 Jan 29 48 <sup>1</sup> 2 Mch19	897 <sub>8</sub> Jan 6 55 Jan 29 52 Jan 10	77 Mch 49 Feb 44 Mch	45 .11
204 204 1354 137	*202 204 13584 13584	*202 204 1361 <sub>2</sub> 1361 <sub>2</sub>	*202 204	*202 204	142 May'12 202 202 132 135	464	Chicago Telephone100 Chicago Title & Trust 100 Commonw'th-Edison.100	202 Apr 8 132 Apr 25	212 Jan 7 145 Jan 5	1371 <sub>2</sub> Jan 184 Jan 1351 <sub>4</sub> Jan	6558 Ma 5512 Oc 145 Me 222 J'1 150 Me
11 111 <sub>2</sub>	*11 111 <sub>2</sub>	101 101	11 11 10018 101	1078 1078 Last Sale	1014 1014 77 Feb'13 10012 10012	200	Amer Shipbuilding	1018 Mch 19 77 Feb 11 1001e Apr 23	161 <sub>2</sub> Jan 31 77 Feb 11	10 Feb 87 Oct	150 M 2112 Oc 87 Oc 11134 Fe 8012 Se
•34 35 •96 97	3514 3514 *96 97	*35 36 *95 96	*951 <sub>2</sub> 96	33 33 9512 951 *6814 69	32 32	225	Goodrich (B.F.) com_100 Hart Shaff & Marx pf100	10018 Apr 23 28 Mch 18 94 Mch22 6612 Mch 24	53 Feb 13 981 <sub>2</sub> Jan 14	63 Dec 97 Dec	8012 Se 10212 M 7312 Se
•68 69 •74 77	69 691 <sub>2</sub>	68 <sup>1</sup> 8 68 <sup>1</sup> 8	*74 77	Last Sal	106 <sup>1</sup> 4Mar'13 76 <sup>3</sup> 8 Aug'12 116 <sup>1</sup> 2 116 <sup>1</sup> 2		Internat Harvester Co100 Knickerbocker Ice pf_100	1064 Feb 24		1051 <sub>2</sub> Dec 67 May 114 Dec	12678 Se 7638 A
116 118 116 120 1161 <sub>2</sub> 1201 <sub>2</sub>	*116 118 *116 120 *11612 12012	*116 118 *116 120 *1161 <sub>2</sub> 1201 <sub>2</sub>	*117 119 *116 120 *1161 <sub>2</sub> 1201 <sub>2</sub>	Last Sal	11612 11612 118 Mar'13 118 Apr'13	50	National Biscuit	112 Feb 24 118 Mch19 1151 <sub>2</sub> Mch 14	12212 Feb 17	12214 Oct 103 Mch 115 Feb	1611 <sub>2</sub> A) 1308 <sub>4</sub> M 135 Se 120 Ja
116 120 -581 <sub>2</sub>	*116 120 *	*9112	*9112	Last Sal	5714 Apr'13 *9112 111 11138	10	Pacific Gas & El Co. 100 Do preferred100	114 Mch 10 5712 Apr 2	63 Jan 27	z 61 J'ly	z 67 A
11158 112 •77 79 98 98	*76 79	*75% 78	*758 <sub>4</sub> 79	*1111 <sub>2</sub> 1121 Last Sal 98 98	79 Mar'13	231	Do preferred 100 People's Gas L&Coke.100 Pub Serv of No Ill com 100 Do pref 100	79 Mch 6 98 Feb 13	116 Jan 9 821 <sub>2</sub> Jan 25 1015 <sub>8</sub> Jan 13	10312 Jan z 80 Dec z 98 Dec	1228 O z 9412 A z10712 A
•77 79 98 98 •30 34 •73 75 185 186 <sup>1</sup> 8	32 32 *73 75	*9712 98 *30 34 *73 75 187 188	98 98 *30 35 7212 7212 *18658 188	*30 35	25 25 56 56 1775 1843	100 128 4.597	Do pref100 Rumely common100 Do pref100 Sears-Roebuck com100	25 Apr 25 56 Apr 25 177 Mch24	69 Feb 21	9412 Dec 2 9912 Apr 140 Jan	210712 A 9878 N 210312 O 22112 N
185 1861 <sub>8</sub> 121 122 •28 29 •89 91	*121 122 28 28 *89 91	*121 122 28 28 *89 91	*121 122 *27 28 *89 91	121 121 *27 28 Last Sal	•27 28	17	Studebaker Corp com.100	121 Apr 24 27 Feb 21	12434 Feb 17 34 Feb 13	12112 Jan 3078 J'ly 92 Dec	12584 J' 49 A 9712 A
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168 168 *118 184	*167 168 *11 <sub>8</sub> 13	*167 168	*167 1701 <sub>8</sub>	167 167	e 118 Apr'13	168	Union Carbide Co100 Unit Box Bd & P Co_100	165 Mch 19	2061 <sub>2</sub> Jan 10 11 <sub>2</sub> Feb 10	10512 Jan 213584 May 38 May	234 N 178 Ja
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Chi	oago B	anke o	nd Tr		mpanie:		Section of the sectio	1 1	Dividend R		1
OIII	-	. 1		idend Record	Inpanie			Surp. & In itted.) 1911	.   In   Per- 1912.   tod.		Bid. As
NAMI	Stock	al Surp. & Profits †	In In In 1912	Per- Las	Paid.	Ask.	Southwest Tr & S \$200,0 Standard Tr & Sav 1,000,0	414,8	J uly 5 '12. Q-M	V. 95, p. 18 Mch 10 13, 11 Jan 13, 3	123 128 170 171
American S		0.0 60.9	23 None	e An Jan	13, 6 150		Stockmen's Tr & S 200,0 Union Trust Co. 1,200,0 West Side Tr & Sav 400,0	121,3 842	842e Q-M	Jan '13, 3 Meh 31'13,2 Apr '13, 3	300
Capital Sta Central Mig Cont & Con		0.0 17.1	Org. Jan. 27 Beg. b us. Oc 10 10	et 7 '12 V. 9	5, p. 1585 110 5, p. 944 142 13, 3 302	112 146 304	Woodlawn Tr & S 200,0	100,6	10   21	Apr 13, 23	210
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Foreman B Ft Dearborn Halsted St	ros 1,00 n Nat_ 2,00	0.0 516,6 0.0 766,7	Priv ate B	Q-J Apr	13. 2 260 135	:::	Week ending April 2	est F	taay Ran	ge or Sold	Year 19
Hibernian B Hyde Park	k Assn 2,00 State 20	0,0 1,118,5 0,0 35,0	Not pu blishe Beg. b us Au	d — se e not	e (¶) c. p. 273. 138	142	Am Tel & Tel coil 4s1	929 J - J Btd		High No. Feb '13	Low H
Kaspar Sta Lake View Lawndale S	State_ 20	0,0 <b>25,3</b> 0,0 <b>258,6</b>	10 Beg. b us.Ar	or 8'11 V. 92	13, 5 235 p. 1004 105 13, 2 210	110 220	Armour & Co 4½s! Auto Elec 1st M 6s! Cal Gas & El unif & ref 5s 1	928 937 M-N 1 80	84 821 <sub>4</sub> 961 <sub>8</sub>	April'12 May '12	8978 9
Live Stk Ex Mech & Tra Nat Bk of F	dState 20 tepub 2,00	0,0 52,6 0,0 1,445,1	Rog ham An	1 26'1 2 V	5 n 502 122	120	Chicago City Ry 5s1 Chic City & Con Rys 5s_a1 Chicago Elev Ry 5s1 Chic Pneu Tool 1st 5s_a1	927 A - OI 1 81	8414 8219	101 29 April'13 1	100 <sup>1</sup> 4 10 82 <sup>1</sup> 2 8 96 <sup>1</sup> 2 9
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North Side North West Ogden Ave	St Sav 20 t State \$20	0,0 10,6 0,0 245,3 0,0 7,2	6 6 6 5 0rg. N ov. 2	Q-J Apr Q-J Apr 7 '12. V. 9	13, 134 119 13, 134 205 5, p. 1944 100	122 210 111	Chicago Rys 5sseries Chic Rys 4sseries Chic Rys 4sseries Chic Rys 4sseries Chic Rys 60i. 6s1 Chic Ry Pr m M g 4s.e1 Chic Ry Adj Inc 4se1 Chicago Telepione 5s1 Clicero Gas Co ref G m	'B" J -D 81 'C" F - A 1	78 Sale 8178 941 <sub>2</sub> 93 100	82 7 Jan 13 Jan 12	817 <sub>8</sub> 8 93 9
People's Stk Second Seco	YdsSt 50 urity 20	0,0 104,1 0,0 11,0 0,0 164,8	91/2 10 Beg. b us No	Q-J Apr Q-J Apr Q-J Apr	13, 2 14 240 1, p. 1235 13, 2 250	250 260	Chie Ry Pr m M g 48_c1 Chie Ry Adj Inc 48c1 Chicago Telepi and 58_	997 J - J : 71 927 May : 50	12 74 72 55 47 14 Sale 10014	Mch '13 Mch '13 1008 56	72 7 47 8 10014 10
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State Bank State Bank Stock Yard	of Italy 20 s Sav. 25	0.0 46,8 0.0 245,0	Beg. b us.Au 8 10	19'1 2 V.	95. p.523 142	145	Dia Match Con deb 6s1	924 M- N 1100 920 1105	4 1011 <sub>2</sub> 1001 <sub>2</sub> 4 Sale 1051 <sub>4</sub>	1011 <sub>4</sub> 1 Mch '13 5	101 10 1001 <sub>2</sub> 10 1051 <sub>4</sub> 10
Union Bk o Washingt'n Central Tr (	PkNat 10	0.0 16,0 0.0 1,984,1	6 6 6 6 8 8	Apr Apr	13, 21/200 13, 2 230	232	Gen Mot 6% 1st L notes.1 Int Har 3-yr 5% g notes.1 Inland Steel 1st M g 6s1	915 F - A 928	10058	April'12 May '12 April'12	
Chicago Cit Chicago Sa Chicago Tit Coloniai Tr	y B&T 1,00 de & Tr 5,60	0,0 363,5 0,0 302,1 0,0 t2,263,2	10 10&3 6 6 8 8	Q-J Apr	13. 11/4 148	152	Kan City Ry & Light Co	913 M-N	90	Oct '12 Jan '13	87 8
Drovers Tr	& Sav 25	0.0 147.8	8426 842	OJ Am	13 214 255		Lake St El—1st 5s	938 F - A	58 80 7978 78 80 79 1041 <sub>2</sub> 10478	April'13 April'13 April'12	79 7718 8
First Trust Ft Dearborn Franklin Tr	& Sav 5,06	0.0 2,879,2	16 Non	e Q-M Dec	0'11,4		Mil El Ry & Lt 1st g 5s1 do ref & ext 4½s1 Morris & Co 4½s1 Nat Tube 1st g 5s1	931 J - J : 94 939 J - J : 86 952 M - N	941 <sub>2</sub> 95 877 <sub>8</sub>	April'12 Mch '13 May '12	8778 8
Greenebaur Guarantee Harris Tr &	n Sons 1.50 Tr & S 20	0,0 244,9 0,0 243,3 0,0 2,274,8	2½ 10 6 12 12	Q-J Apr J-J Jan Q-J Apr	13. 234 13. 3 135 13. 8 525		Nat Tube 1st g 5s 1 Nor Shore El 1st g 5s 1 do 1st & ref g 5s 1	037 F - A	4 1004 100	April'12 Jan 13	100 10
Home Banl Illinois Tr	& Tr. 30	0.0 271.8	Beg. blug.At	pr 10'1 1 V	13, 8 525 92,p.1004 148 13, 4 490	500	Nor Sh Gas of Ill 1st 5s1 North West El 1st 4s1 N W G L & Coke Co 5s1 Ogden Gas 5s1 Peop Gas L & C 1st 6s1	911 M- S 928 Q-M ‡ 99	78 1001 <sub>4</sub> 998 <sub>4</sub>	Sept '12 July '11 Mch '13	9984 10
Kenwood T Lake View T LaSalle St T	r&Sav 1.00	0,0 87,7 0,0 279,3 0,0 263,4	16&4e 16& 7 7&2 6 Beg. b us. M	1a y'10 Apr	13, 15, 170 13, 15, 200 102	105	Peop Gas L & C 1st 6s1 Refunding gold 5s1	943 A - O 947 M - S 1101	97 96 1151 <sub>2</sub> 18 1011 <sub>2</sub> 1013 <sub>8</sub>	April'13 Sept '12 10138 3	95
Liberty Tr Market Tr Merc'ntile?	& Sav_ 20 Fr&Sav 28	26,1 00,0 226,7 00,0 39,7	Org. D ec. t	5 12. V. 9	5, p. 593 122	125	Refunding gold 5s1 Chic Gas L & C 1st 5s.1 Consum Gas 1st 5s1 Mutual Fuel Gas 1st 5s 1	937 J - J 936 J - D 947 M-N	1021 <sub>2</sub> 1001 <sub>2</sub>	April'13 April'13 April'13	1021 <sub>2</sub> 10 1001 <sub>2</sub> 10 100 1
Merchants' Michigan A Mid-City T	L&Tr 3,00 ve Tr_ 20 r&Sav 50	00,0 7,067,7 00,0 67,2 00,0 102,6	15 16	Q-J Apr	13, 4 428 13, 14 142 92,p.1004 219	144	South Side Elev 41/81	924 J - J 1 90	91 914	Feb' 13 April'13 April'13	97
Northern T	r Co 1.50	00,0 2,837,5 00,0 141.9	8 8	Q-J Meh	31 13,2 325	328 275	Swift & Co 1st g 5s1 Tri-City Ry & Lt coli trust lien s f 5s1 Union Fisc (Loop) 5s1	923 A - O	9814	April' 12	100 1
Old Colons		- DUL	DIUS.J	ALCIA ALIV. 9	w. D. 1001 123	140	Union Elec (Loop) 5s1	945 A - O	85	April'12	
Old Colony People's Tr Pullman Tr Sheridan T	& Sav 50	00,0 215,2 00,0 269,5 00,0 48,3	8 8	Q-J Apr	13, 2 310	316	U S Gypsum 1st g 5s1 Western Elec Co 5s1	1922 M- S	78 100	May'12	101 1

\* Bid and asked prices; no sales were made on this day. † April 4 (close of business) for national banks and April 5 (opening of business) for State institutions. † No price Friday; latest price this week. † Sept. 1 1911. ¶ Dividends not published; stock all acquired by the Continental & Commercial National Bank. a Due Dec. 31. † Due June c Due Feb. d Due Jan. 1. c Extra dividend. x Sales reported beginning April 18. p Dividends are paid Q.-J. with extra payments Q.-F. s Capital to be increased to \$300,000. V. 96, p. 1135. pdc. 31 1912. pdx. 24% accumulated dividend. w Feb. 4 1913. p Nov. 26 1912. s Feb. 5 1913.

Saturday April 19	HARE PRIC	ES—NOT I	PER CENT		Friday April 25	Sales of the Week Shares	STOCKS BOSTON STOCK EXCHANGE	Range Sind On basis of 1	ce Jan. 1. 100-share lots Highest.	Range for Year	Previous 1912.
A STATE OF THE STA		10238 10238 *100 10019 *100 10019 *1	*101% 102 *100 100% * 206 96 96% * 187 64 65 *260 66 * 66 * 66 * 68 *106 168 *10412 105 108 *110% 120 *333, 8412 104 104	*101 1014 *100 10014 *100 10014 *100 10014 *52 205 200 260 Last Sale Last Sale Last Sale Last Sale Last Sale 105 105 *	*101 1011s *100 10014 *200 205 96 96 188 Apr'13 260 260 712 Apr'13 65 Apr'13 75 Mar'13 105 105 107 107 *	10 18 646 1,449 32 	Railroads Atch Top & Santa Fe_100 Boston & Albany	100% Feb 26 100 Mch19 20512 Apr 18 92 Apr 15 188 Apr 12 6212 Apr 25 260 Mch 17 712 Feb 19 65 Mch 7 5 Feb 25 43 Mch 6 166 Feb 14 102 Mch25 230 Apr 22 101 Mch 17 11842 Apr 2 876 Feb 4	10614 Jan 2 1018 Feb 2 215 Jan 2 205 Jan 27 97 Jan 3 290 Jan 3 712 Feb 19 65 Mch 6 45 Jan 24 107 Mch 6 45 Jan 24 107 Mch 6 45 Jan 13 122 Feb 8 126 Feb 10 122 Feb 8 125 Feb 4 79 Feb 5 130 Jan 9 130 Feb 21 17612 Feb 11 36 Mch25 130 Jan 9 130 Feb 21	1037 <sub>8</sub> Feb 1011 <sub>4</sub> Nov 2111 <sub>2</sub> Sep 112 Dec 202 Nov 94 Dec 290 Dec 10 Dec 7 Dec 50 Aug 1071 <sub>2</sub> Oct 165 May 1071 <sub>2</sub> Oct 260 J'ly 119 Dec 124 J'ne 83 Dec 125 Dec 728 <sub>8</sub> Dec 728 <sub>8</sub> Dec	11114 Oct 10414 Feb 10414 Feb 10414 Feb 122212 Apr 13484 Meh 1218 Jan 10012 Jan 300 Apr 112 Jan 170 Jan 14735 May 2315 Jan 14735 May 2315 Jan 14735 May 2315 Jan 17614 Sep 9378 Dec 164 Jan 1
DAX	534, 534, 95 95 9512 378 4 1912 20 11312 114 11512 116 12912 13018 20 21 7812 7812 7812 7812 7812 7812 7812 7	**376 4 20 20 114 114 11512 116 12934 13014 **	*52 84 9512 9512 *378 4 *1912 20 114 114 11514 11512 12934 130 7814 7812 6412 6412 9612 9612 *578 6 *1078 1112 2772 277 14098 14012 2778 278 *9112 9212 *21858 21912 *21858 21912 *2	Last Sale  + 1912 20  11312 11312  115 11512  12934 130  Last Sale  7814 7812  *	37g Apr'13 1912 1912 11212 11314 11412 115 1293 1298 1298 18 Mar'13 12 12 12 1134 1142 115 16 Apr'13 12 12 12 1134 1143 115 115 115 115 115 115 115 115 115 11	242 226 357 241 3,722 231 14 12 473 255 53 557 347 200 10 147 389 55 283 18 200 1,204 945 6,628	Miscellaneous Amer Agricul Chem	4714 Jan 17 95 Apr 2 37a Feb 14 1912 Feb 13 11012 Mch 19 11134 Mch 12 12914 Apr 18 1634 Feb 28 76 Apr 21 5 Jan 10 10 Jan 7 11 Jan 14 275 Apr 18 135 Feb 25 878a Apr 23 9112 Jan 31 212 Mch 17 3 Jan 16 17 Apr 9 637a Apr 25 1412 Apr 15 1047a Mch 13 2714 Jan 28 17 Feb 25 48 Mch 29 27 Jan 20 2818 Mch 29 27 Jan 20 5818 Mch 29 27 Jan 20 5818 Mch 29	8112 Jan 7 755 Jan 14 100 Jan 23 6 Apr 15 12 Jan 3 15 Feb 8 28812 Jan 10 1864 Jan 2 9312 Jan 22 9558 Mch24 21958 Apr 12 312 Feb 8 50 Apr 2 9112 Jan 11 160 Jan 11 10512 Jan 2 1612 Apr 2 108 Mch 5 2812 Jan 15 2814 Jan 20 2 Jan 4 182 Jan 3 5554 Feb 4 182 Jan 3	794 Nov 2004 J'ne 5 Aug 1012 Aug 1034 Jan 27212 Sep 155 Jan 28818 J'ly 93 Dec 212 Mch 90 Dec 1481 Oct 4212 Jan 158 Feb 1334 Jan 9812 Jan 27 May 28 Jan 86 Jan 464 Jan	63 <sup>3</sup> 4 Mch 105 Mch 24 <sup>1</sup> 2 Nov 24 <sup>1</sup> 2 Nov 123 <sup>3</sup> 5 May 123 <sup>3</sup> 6 Mgh 123 <sup>3</sup> 6 Mgh 123 <sup>3</sup> 6 Mgh 123 <sup>3</sup> 6 Mgh 105 Mch 94 <sup>1</sup> 14 May 105 Mch 189 Dec 20 Jan 17 <sup>1</sup> 4 May 300 Mch 189 Dec 295 Oct 98 <sup>7</sup> 8 Feb 22 <sup>1</sup> 9 Aug 4 <sup>1</sup> 2 J'ne 105 Jan 107 Mch 164 Mch 164 Mch 164 Mch 164 Mch 164 Mch 188 Apr 208 <sup>1</sup> 2 Jan 3 <sup>8</sup> 4 Apr 208 <sup>1</sup> 2 Jan 3 <sup>8</sup> 5 Sep 116 <sup>3</sup> 8 Oct
PATRIOIS	*2 212 1 1 36 36 76 7734 2714 2712 *312 334 *38 40 6 614 253 234 3012 6612 67 476 480 *1412 1512 *4018 411 *02 04 4412 4412 3 313 12 1214 7 7 7 2 1/4 2 1/4 6314 64 7 8 712 2 0 2014 13 13 13 *1718 18 *52 53 *84 85 2618 2612 214 143 1412 *212 1718 *52 53 *34 3/4 *212 1718 *53 134 3/4 *212 1718 *53 134 3/4 *212 1718 *53 134 3/4 *212 1718 *53 134 3/4 *212 1718 *53 134 3/4 *212 1718 *53 134 3/4 *212 1718 *53 134 3/4 *212 1718 *53 134 3/4 *212 1718 *53 134 3/4 *212 1718 *53 134 3/4 *212 1718 *39 99 *314 121 *478 514 *49 49 *53 134 158 *113 113 *22 22 *24 14 11 *24 23 16 *25 35 35 *30 12 31 *25 35 *30 12 31 *25 35 *30 12 31 *25 35 *30 12 31 *25 35 *30 12 31 *25 35 *30 12 31 *25 35 *30 12 31 *25 35 *30 12 31 *25 35 *30 12 31 *25 35 *30 12 31 *25 35 *30 12 31 *25 35 *30 12 31 *34 32 *35 37 *30 12 31 *44 38 48 44 *112 22 *31 20 *53 4 54 *114 114 *212 3 *34 54 *34 5	*2 214 *36 3612 *714 7818 2714 7714 *312 384 *38 400 6 6 5 258 258 5034 31 66612 67 476 476 *15 16 4012 4118 *31 2 1214 7 7 214 2 121 7 7 214 2 121 7 7 214 2 121 *3 13 13 *172 121 *3 13 13 *172 121 *3 13 13 *172 121 *3 13 13 *172 121 *3 13 13 *172 121 *3 13 13 *172 121 *3 13 13 *172 121 *3 13 13 *172 121 *3 13 13 *173 13 *174 13 *17	*2 214 99 1 96 36 77 775 96 36 2714 2712 9612 384 * 37 40 6 6 212 258 3018 3034 6618 6612 480 480 480 480 480 480 480 480 481 12 1214 7 7 7 214 214 63 65 7 7 7 8 2112 2112 1212 1212 1212 1212 1214 1212 1212	214 214 *90 39 35 35:2 76:2 76:2 27:2 31e 31e 55:2 6 66 66:4 *475 480 *14 15 *40 41 *01 .02 *43:2 44:2 3 3 3 12 12:8 61:2 63:4 *7 74 *20 20:2 *17:2 18:4 *14:2 *52:2 *17:2 18:4 *14:2 *17:2 18:4 *14:2 *17:2 18:4 *14:2 *17:2 18:4 *14:2 *17:2 18:4 *14:2 *17:2 18:4 *14:2 *17:2 18:4 *14:2 *17:2 18:4 *14:2 *17:2 18:4 *14:2 *17:2 18:4 *14:2 *17:2 18:4 *14:2 *17:2 18:4 *14:2 *17:2 18:4 *13:2 *17:2 18:4 *13:2 *17:2 18:4 *13:2 *17:2 18:4 *13:2 *17:2 18:4 *13:2 *17:2 18:4 *13:2 *17:2 18:4 *13:2 *17:2 18:4 *13:2 *17:2 18:4 *13:2 *17:2 18:4 *13:2 *	*2 214  3412 3412  2738 7476  27 27  314 38,  40 Mar'13  6 6 6  214 214  30 3012  6514 66  468 470  1414 1434  ***  ***  ***  ***  **  **  **  **	200 460 108 6,269 440 410 245 4,357 1,444 140 441 140 781 4,323 700 1,681 637 1,925 1,313 3,244 40 401 1885 806 2,477 50 403 1886 407 10 605 1,886 407 10 605 1,886 407 10 605 1,886 407 10 605 1,886 1,761 1,761 1,265 1,761 1,761 1,761 1,761 1,761 1,761 1,761	Mining Adventure Con	214 Mch 31 .99 Apr 22 32 Feb 18 .6578 Feb 25 .2654 Jan 15 .212 Feb 18 .31 Jan 18 .5 Jan 16 .29 Feb 25 .50 Feb 19 .29 Feb 25 .50 Feb 27 .30 Mch 25 .4212 Feb 18 .31 Jan 18 .50 Feb 27 .32 Mch 25 .4212 Feb 19 .34 Jan 3 .10 Apr 25 .55 Feb 19 .44 Jan 3 .10 Apr 25 .35 Jan 16 .2 Feb 19 .44 Jan 3 .10 Apr 25 .31 Jan 2 .22 Feb 19 .24 Jan 4 .24 Jan 2 .25 Jan 4 .27 Feb 19 .44 Feb 19 .45 Apr 25 .21 Feb 18 .24 Feb 19 .46 Feb 19 .47 Feb 24 .28 Feb 19 .29 Feb 27 .20 Feb 24 .20 Feb 27 .21 Feb 19 .24 Feb 19 .25 Feb 19 .26 Feb 19 .27 Feb 19 .28 Feb 19 .29 Feb 27 .21 Feb 18 .29 Feb 27 .21 Feb 19 .20 Jan 8 .24 Feb 19 .20 Feb 27 .21 Feb 19 .20 Jan 8 .24 Feb 19 .20 Feb 27 .21 Feb 19 .20 Jan 8 .24 Feb 19 .20 Feb 27 .21 Feb 19 .20 Jan 8 .24 Feb 19 .20 Apr 25 .26 Feb 19 .21 Feb 13 .26 Feb 19 .27 Feb 19 .28 Feb 19 .29 Feb 27 .20 Feb 24 .20 Feb 27 .21 Feb 18 .24 Feb 19 .20 Apr 25 .21 Feb 18 .24 Feb 19 .25 Feb 19 .26 Feb 19 .27 Feb 19 .28 Feb 27 .29 Feb 27 .20 Feb 27 .20 Feb 27 .20 Feb 27 .21 Feb 18 .24 Feb 19 .25 Feb 19 .26 Feb 19 .27 Apr 25 .27 Feb 19 .28 Feb 27 .29 Feb 27 .20 Feb 27 .20 Feb 27 .20 Feb 27 .20 Feb 27 .21 Feb 13 .20 Feb 27 .21 Feb 18 .20 Feb 29 .21 Feb 19 .20 Feb 20 .20 F	6 Jan 4 214 Jan 3 4214 Jan 3 8014 Jan 2 3278 Feb 10 412 Mch 6 43 Mch 13 7 Feb 3 4 Jan 2 7212 Jan 2 5555 Jan 2 513 Jan 2 513 Jan 2 314 Jan 3 317 Jan 2 314 Jan 3 314 Feb 14 2612 Jan 3 310 Jan 2 312 Jan 3 314 Jan 2 2612 Jan 3 314 Jan 2 2613 Jan 3 314 Jan 2 2613 Jan 3 314 Jan 2 281 Jan 3 315 Jan 3 317 Jan 3 317 Jan 3 317 Jan 3	5 Dec 2 Dec 35 Dec 600 Feb be 2412 Feb 2412 Feb 6712 Feb	114 Apr 814 May 5018 Jine 9258 Oct 35 Oct 35 Oct 35 Oct 36 Apr 554 Apr 554 Apr 554 Apr 5615 Sep 6612 Apr 1634 Sep 1614 Apr 772 Nov 23 Apr 2163 Jine 914 Apr 6524 Jine 914 Apr 1118 Oct 37 Jine 914 Apr 1118 Oct 37 Jine 914 Apr 112 Jine 914 Apr 113 Apr 114 Apr 115 Sep 116 Apr 117 Apr 118 Apr 119 Apr 119 Apr 119 Apr 119 Apr 110 Apr 110 Apr 111 Apr 111 Apr 112 Apr 113 Apr 114 Apr 115 Apr 116 Apr 117 Apr 117 Apr 118 Apr 119 Apr 110 Apr 110 Apr 111 Apr 111 Apr 112 Apr 113 Apr 114 Apr 115 Apr 116 Apr 117 Apr 118 Apr 119 Apr 110 Apr 110 Apr 111 Apr 111 Apr 111 Apr 112 Apr 113 Apr 114 Apr 115 Apr 116 Apr 117 Apr 118 Apr 119 Apr 119 Apr 110 Apr 110 Apr 111 Apr 111 Apr 112 Apr 113 Apr 114 Apr 115 Apr 116 Apr 117 Apr 118 Apr 119 Apr 110 Apr 111 Apr 111 Apr 112 Apr 113 Apr 114 Apr 115 Apr 116 Apr 117 Apr 117 Apr 118 Apr 119 Apr 110 Apr 110 Apr 111 Apr 112 Apr 113 Apr 114 Apr 115 Apr 116 Apr 117 Apr 117 Apr 118 Apr 119 Apr 110 Apr 110 Apr 111 Apr 111 Apr 112 Apr 113 Apr 114 Apr 115 Apr 116 Apr 117 Apr 117 Apr 118 Apr 119 Apr 110 Apr 111 Apr 111 Apr 112 Apr 113 Apr 114 Apr 115 Apr 116 Apr 117 Apr 117 Apr 118 Apr 119 Apr 110 Apr 110 Apr 111 Apr 111 Apr 112 Apr 113 Apr 114 Apr 115 Apr 116 Apr 117 Apr 117 Apr

BONDS BOSTON STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ending April 25.	Interest	Price Friday April 25	Week's Range or Last Sale	Bonds	Range Since Jan. 1.	BONDS BOSTON STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ending April 25.	Interest	Price Friday April 25	Veek's Range or Last Sale	Bonds	Range Since Jan. 1.
Am Agricul Chem 1st 5s1928 Am Telep & Tel coll tr 4s1929	<b>4-0</b>	Bid Ask 8734 88	Low High 9934 Apr '13 8712 88		Low High 99 102	General Motors 1st 5-yr 6s_1915 Gt Nor C B & Q coll tr 4s1921	Ą-0	99 993	993 Apr '13		Low High 9938 9934 9312 9614
Convertible 4s1936 20-year conv 4 \( \frac{1}{2} \) \( \frac{1}{2} \) Am Writ Paper 1st s f 5s g 1919	M-S	101 105	103% Mch'13	8	10212 106	Registered 4s1921 Illinois Steel deben 5s1913	Q-J A-O	9418	9518 Apr '13		9412 9578
Am Zinc L & S deb 6s 1915	M-N	NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN	8978 J'ne 12			Kan C Clin & Spr 1st 5s 1925	A-O	700	117 Apr '08 92 Feb '13 110 110		92 92 109 113
Ariz Com Cop 1st 6s ctfs of dep_ Atch Top & S Fe gen g 4s_1995 Adjustment g 4sJuly 1995	Nov	93 Sale 8278 8518	93 93 8758 Nov 12	4	93 98	Kan C Ft Scott & Mem 6s_1928 Kan C M & B gen 4s1934 Assented income 5s_1934 Kan C & M Rv & Br 1st 5s_1929	M-S	784 79	901 <sub>2</sub> Feb '13 79 79	7	901 <sub>2</sub> 901 <sub>2</sub> 78 80
StampedJuly 1995 50-year conv 4s1955 10-year conv 5s1917	J-D	997, 1005,	10484 Sep '12			Marq Hough & Ont 1st 6s1928	A-O	961. 971	115 J'ne'08		9912 10138
Atl Gu.f & W I SS Lines 5s_1959 Boston Elev 30-yr g 4s1935 Boston Lowell 4s1916	J-J M-N	86 88	9518 Feb '12 10014 Mch'09	3	59 6258	Mich Telephone 1st 5s1917 New Eng Cotton Yarn 5s1928	J-J	99 100	1 9918 ADT 13	-ii	90 93
Improvement 4s1937	J-J F-A		10412 Oct '08			581932	A-C	10114 Sale	10118 1011	14	10118 10114
Piaîn 4s1942 Bur & Mo Riv cons 6s1918 Cedar Rap & Mo Riv 1st 7s 1916	J-J	10112 102	102 Jan '13		102 102	New River (The) conv 5s1934 N Y N H & H con deb 3 1/4s_1956	1 J-J		75 Dec '11 924 Mch'12		11
Cent Vermt 1st g 4sMay 1920 CB & Q Iowa Div 1st 5s1919 Iowa Div 1st 4s1919	A-O		1103 Oct '0'	5	82 893	Old Colony gold 4s192 Oregon Ry & Nav con g 4s_194	4 F-A		120 Mch'13 101 Apr'09 9878 Sep '09		
Nebraska Exten 4s1927	M-N	99 100	9978 Feb '1 9812 Mch '1	2		Oreg Sh Line 1st g 6s192 Pere Marquette deb g 6s191 Repub Valley 1st s f 6s191	F-A	1007-1107	11119 Oct 110	10	
B & S W s f 4s1921 Illinois Div 3 ½s1949 Chic Jct Ry & Stk Yds 5s1915	J-J		8378 Mch'13	3	985, 1003	Savannah Elec 1st cons 5s_195 Seattle Elec 1st g 5s193	0 F-A	100 102	95 Jan '12 103 Jan '12 7014 Dec '10 8 10312 Mch '13	3	1031, 1031
Coll trust refunding g 4s_1946 Ch Milw & St P Dub D 6s_1926 Ch M & St P Wis V div 6s_1926	J-J		8612 Apr '1 11026 Feb '1 11358 Feb '1	3	1103 1103	Shannon-Ariz 1st 6s g191 Terre Haute Elec g 5s192 Torrington 1st g 5s191	9 J		92 Apr '1 97 Apr '0' 10034 Mch '1		
Che & No Mich 1st gu 5s1931 Chie & W Mich gen 5s1921	M-N	88 89 931 <sub>2</sub> 96	91 May'1	3	9212 98	Union Pac RR & ld gr g 4s_194 20-year conv 4s192	7 J-:	951 <sub>8</sub> 951 921 <sub>4</sub> 931	78 10018 J'ly '1. 18 10178 May'l	2	
Concord & Mont cons 4s1926 Gudahy Pack (The) 1stg 5s 1926 Current River 1st 5s1926	M-I A-C	5	100 Aug'1	2		U S Steel Co 10-60-yr 5s Apr 196	5 J-, 3 M-1	100% Sal	9512 Apr 1 9484 948 e 10084 1011	8 8	10012 1014
Det Gr Rap & W 1st 4s194 Dominion Coal 1st s f 5s194 Fitchburg 4s191	A-C	781	8014 Sep '1 99 Feb '1 10318 Apr '0	3	99 991	West End Street Ry 4s191	5 F-/4 M-8	974	99 May'l 9938 Oct 'l	2	9718 9718
Fremt Elk & Mo V 1st 6s_ 198	M-E	1187	95 Oct '1 122 Feb '1	3	122 122	Gold 4s191 Western Teleph & Tel 5s193 Wisconsin Cent 1st gen 4s194	7 F-1	99 99	9812 Nov'1	1	97% 100%

NOTE.—Buyer pays accrued interest in addition to the purchase price for all Boston bonds. \* No price Friday; latest bid and asked. ¶ Flat prices.

# Philadelphia and Baltimore Stock Exchanges-Stock Record, Daily, Weekly, Yearly

	re Prices -No	Per Centum	Pricos		Sales of the	ACTIVE STOCKS	Range St	nce Jan. 1.	Range for Year (	Previous 1912).
April 19   Mond		Wednesday April 23	April 24	April 25.	Shares.	(For Bonds and Inactive Stocks see below)	Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest
115 <sup>1</sup> <sub>2</sub> 115 <sup>1</sup> <sub>2</sub> 20 <sup>1</sup> <sub>4</sub> 20 <sup>1</sup> <sub>4</sub> *63 <sup>1</sup> <sub>2</sub> 64 <sup>1</sup> <sub>2</sub> *63 *18 18 <sup>1</sup> <sub>2</sub> *43	21 2034 20	112 1151 2012 203 112 6212 631 12112 1211 184 188	20 201 63 63 1221 1812 181	6214 627 *120 *1818 183	8 545 180 3	Northern Central 50 Seaboard Air Line 100 Do pref 100	105 Jan 13 110 Jan 13 17 <sup>3</sup> 4 Jan 2 61 <sup>1</sup> 2 Mch 2 120 Jan 3 18 <sup>1</sup> 2 Mch 10 43 <sup>1</sup> 2 Feb 2 23 Jan 3	12034 Jan 31 23 Apr 4 68 Jan 9 123 Apr 2 21 Jan 30 4734 Jan 24	96 Jan 101 Jan 814 Jan 5334 Jan 121 Dec 18 Dec 4512 Mch 1814 Jan	117 May 116 Apr 2518 Nov 7212 J'ly 130 Apr 2714 May 5534 J'ne 2658 Sep
	3812 38 31 5012 5013 5 1174 1175 1176 1176 1176 1176 1176 1176 1176	38 38 38 505a 50° 117a 117a 117a 117a 117a 117a 117a 117	38 38 5014 5014 5014 494 494 494 494 494 1224 2214 2214 22	*1178 4914 4914 4914 4914 4914 4914 4914 491	2 1,082 2 1,082 2 204 4 3,805 1,591 2 275 8 125 4 305 6 2,74 9 0,59 6 2 6,835 8 2,325 9 1,010 181 181 18 9,059 6 2 6,835 18 4 466	Philadelphia American Cement	2 Feb 38 Apr 491 <sub>2</sub> Feb 2 117 <sub>8</sub> Jan 2 491 <sub>4</sub> Apr 2 37 Mch 1 711 <sub>2</sub> Feb 2 111 <sub>8</sub> Jan 1 26 Feb 2 763 <sub>8</sub> Mch 1 153 <sub>4</sub> Jan 1 57 Apr 1 431 <sub>2</sub> Apr 2 24 Apr 2 24 Mch 1 51 <sub>8</sub> Mch 1 51 <sub>8</sub> Mch 1	2 Feb 6 4 x4912 Feb 24 4 5358 Jan 9 5 544 Jan 9 5 544 Jan 9 6 4278 Feb 4 7712 Feb 4 131 Apr 1 312 Jan 9 6 9312 Jan 3 8 41/6 Jan 3 3 50 Jan 8 2 2484 Feb 14 2812 Jan 3 8 41/6 Jan 2 3 612 Jan 3 3 5112 Jan 3	1 J'ne 4012 Oct 4112 Mch 1112 J'ly 5234 Jan 18 Apr 5934 Apr 6 Apr 67848 Feb 812 Jan 23 Jan 60 Dec	7 Jan 47 Sep 55½ Oct 1212 J'ly 58% Aug 39½ Dec 73½ Sep 35½ Sep 100 Sep 33½ Sep 33½ Ap 56¼ Ap 56¼ Ap 56¼ Fet 24¾ Sep 89¼ Ap 814 Ap 814 Ap 9238 Aug
PHILADELP	IIA MG	Ask P	HILADELE	PHIA B	Id Ask	PHILADELPHIA	Bid Ask	BALTIN	ORE	Bid Asi
Minehill & Schuyl Nat Gas Elec Lt & Preferred North Pennsylvan Pennsylvania Sali Pennsylvania Ste	100 1011 100 1011 100 1011 100 1011 100 100	Alt & Am G S Am	ices are all interest" L V Elec 4 ½ as & Elec 5 ½ as & Elec 5 ½ as & Elec 5 ½ be 1917. Gas 1st s f 5 £ EBrew 1st 6 6 1 1 c Rys t ctfs irac of N J 1 o Rys t ctfs irac of N J 1 o Rys t ctfs irac of N J 1 o Rys t ctfs irac of N J 1 o Rys t ctfs irac of N J 1 o Rys t ctfs irac of N J 1 o Rys t ctfs irac of N J 1 o Rys t ctfs irac of N J 1 o Rys t ctfs irac of N J 1 o Rys t ctfs irac of N J 1 o Rys t ctfs irac of N J 1 o Rys t ctfs irac of N J 1 o Rys t ctfs irac of N J 1 o Rys t ctfs irac of N J 1 o Rys t ctfs irac of N I 1 o Rys t ctfs irac of Rys t ctfs i	(s'33F-A '07_F-A '07_F-A '07_F-A '07_F-A '07_F-A '07_F-A '07_F-A '07_F-A '08_F-A '0	10078 02 10078 10612 8834 8414 00214 10216 55912 5994 9214 9212 7412 06	Un Rys tr cifs 4s '49 _J_J United Rys Inv 1st coll tr s f 5s 1926	11334 11414 	Coal & C Ry 1: Coal & I Ry 1: Ga & Ala 1: Ga Car&N	6s 1916 J-J 1939J-D 44	102 104 106 106 103 1013 1014 104 105 105 106 106 106 106 106 106 106 106 106 106

<sup>•</sup> Bid and asked; no sales on this day. TEx-div. and rights. | \$15 paid. \$ 13½ paid. \$ \$17½ paid.

# Volume of Business at Stock Exchanges

TRANSACTIONS AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE DAILY, WEEKLY AND YEARLY

Week ending	Ste	ocks.	Ratiroad,	State	U. S.
A pril 25 1913.	Shares,	Par Value.	Bonds.	Bonds.	Bonds.
Saturday	79,940	\$7,139,000	\$887,000	\$138,000	
Monday	225,832	19,800,700	1,737,000	248,500	
Tuesday	215,559	19,280,900	1,806,000	61,000	
Wednesday	150,986	12,881,100	1,748,500	100,000	\$10,000
Thursday	260,819	22,509,900	1,734,000	63,000	
Friday	356,201	31,711,550	2,050,500	42,500	1,000
Total	1,289,337	\$113,323,150	\$9,963,000	\$653,000	\$11,000

10001	1,200,001 41	10,020,100					
Sales at	Week endin	g April 25	Jan. 1 to	April 25.			
New York Stock Exchange.	1913.	1912.	1913.	1912.			
Stocks—No. shares Par value Bank shares, par Bonds	1,289,337 \$113,323,150 \$1,800	3,499,903 \$309,569,950 \$5,300	\$2,657,180,650 \$60,100	\$4,139,242,850 \$282,200			
Government bonds State bonds RR. and misc. bonds.	\$11,000 653,000 9,963,000		\$338,000 6,673,500 184,015,000	\$827,500 8,096,000 284,667,500			
Total honds	\$10 627 000	\$13.487.500	\$191,026,500	\$293,591,000			

# DAILY TRANSACTIONS AT THE BOSTON AND PHILADELPHIA EXCHANGES

		Boston		I	hiladelphia	a.			
Week ending April 25 1913.	Listed Shares.	Unlisted Shares.	Bond Sales.	Listed Shares.					
Saturday Monday	8,927	HOLI 7,170	\$21,500	3,425 7,813	4,865 6,834	\$38,600 39,500			
Tuesday	9,451	4,907 5,320 6,125	24,000	9,688 12,227 6,037	7,692 6,263 10,848	56,100 37,800 52,500			
Thursday Friday	9,945 11,530			6,365	15,720	37,700			
Total	48,914	31,980	\$113,600	45,555	52,222	\$262,200			

# Inactive and Unlisted Securities

All bond	prices	are now	"and	interest"	except	where	marked	"f."

All bond prices are no	w "an	id int	erest" except where marke		_
Street Bellman	Bid	Ask	Street Railways—(Con ) United Lt & Rys com100	75	79
Street Railways	Bia	ASA	1st preferred 100	78	80
Nan Vork Ottu			1st preferred 100 2d preferred 100 United Rys of St L	71	80 74
New York City	17	20	United Rys of St. I—	17	
Bleeck St & Ful Fy stk100	60	70		1138	115
1st mtge 4s 1950J_	160	170	e Preferred 100	3634	367
B'y & 7th Ave stk100		100	e Preferred 100 Wash Ry & El Co 100 Preferred 100 4s 1951 J-D West Penn Tr&WatPow 100	93	94
2d mtge 5s 1914J-J Broadway Surface RR—	99	100	Professed 100	9214	93
Broadway Surface RR—	100	109	4a 1051	8334	84
1st 5s 1924J-J	100	103	West Done Tot Wet Down 100	3284	338
Cent Crosstown stock_100 1st mtge 6s 1922M-N	177	10	West Penn 1rawatrow 100	77	70
1st mtge 6s 1922M-N	104		Preferred100	"	78
Jen Pk N & E R Ratock 100	1	3			
Christopher & 10th St stk100	125	135	Electric, Gas & Power Cos	.00	
Dry Dock E B & Batt—  1st gold 5s 1932			New York City		
1st gold 5s 1932J-D	100	105	Cent Un Gas 5s 1927J-J	101	103
Scrip 5s 1914F-A	/ 30	38	e Kings Co El L & P Co. 100	117	118
Eighth Avenue stock100	300		New Amsterdam Gas	2600	
Scrip 6s 1914F-A	1 99	101	1st consol 5s 1948J_J N Y & E R Gas 1st 5s '44 J_J	100	101
2d & Gr St Fv stock100	260	285	N Y & E R Gas 1st 58 '44 J-J	103	105
2d & Gr St Fy stock 100 2d St M & St N Ave 100			Consol 5s 1945J-J	100	102
1st 6s 1910 M-S	1		Consol 5s 1945J-J e N Y Mutual Gas L100	157	164
Winth Avenue stock 100	155	170	NY&QEIL& Pow Co.100	45	55
second Avenue stock 100	1	3	Preferred 100	68	77
lst 6s 1910	1 20	32	N Y & Richmond Gas 100	53	60
Sixth Avenue stock 100	110	120	North'n Un 1st 5s 1927_M-N	100	102
Sixth Avenue stock100 lou Boulev 5s 1945J-J		100	Standard G L 1st 5s '30 M-N	102	104
lo For let 5e 1010	91	99	Other Cities.		-00
Come WD & M to '99 M C	1 75	80		•78	80
30 Fer 1st 5s 1919A-O Carry WP & M 5s '28_ M-S 18 & 29th Sts 5s '96 ctfs A-O	1 10		Am Gas & Elec com 50	*43	
o a 29th bis os vo cus A-O	940	20	Am I t & Trace com		290
Twenty-third St stock100	240	265	Professed	370	380
Union Ry 1st 5s 1942_F-A	103	107	Preferred 50 Am Lt & Trac com 100 Preferred 100 Amer Power & Lt com _ 100	105	107
Westchester 1st 5s '43_J-J	85	95	Professed & Lt com100	7212	73 82 5
Yonkers St RR 5s 1946_A-O	88	95	Preferred 100 Bay State Gas 50 Buffalo City Gas stock 100	8012	82
Brooklyn			Bay State Gas 50	312	1
tlan Ave RR con 5s '31A-O	102	104	Buffalo City Gas stock 100	312	5
B B & W E 5s 1933A-0	97	101	Cities Service Co com100	115	
Brooklyn City RR 10 Bklyn Hgts 1st 5s 1941 A-O	154	160	Preferred 100 Columbia Gas & Elec 100 1st 5s 1927 J-J Con Gas of N J 5s 1936 J-J	85	87
Bklyn Hgts 1st 5s 1941_A-O	101	103	Columbia Gas & Elec100	$\frac{.131_{4}}{72}$	14
Coney Isl & Bklyn100	98	101	1st 5s 1927J_J	72	74
1st cons g 4s 1948J-J	80	85	Con Gas of N J 5s 1936J-J	95	
Con g 48 1955J_J	78	83	Consumers' L H & Pow-		
Brk C & N 58 1939 J-J	9812	10012	Consumers' L H & Pow— 5s 1938	100	
Bright Hgts 1st 5s 1941. A-Coney Isl & Bright Brigh	102	10314	Consumers Power (Minn —		
			1st & ref 5s '29 opt '14M-N	8712	89
1st 41/s July 1941F-A	92	95	Denver G & Ei 5s 1949_M-N	9412	95
Steinway 1st 6s 1922J-J		103	Elizabeth Gas Lt Co100	325	
Other Cities.		1	Essex & Hudson Gas100	130	135
	10312	105	Gas & El Bergen Co100	85	90
Deb 6s 1917 A-O	105	1	Gr't West Pow 5s 1946J-J	8412	85
Com'w'ith Pow Ry & L. 100	6614	68	Hudson County Gas 10)	128	130
Preferred 100	87	89	Indiana Lighting Co 100	38	42
Conn Ry & Ltg com 100	70	7112	4e 1958 opt F-A	67	69
e Protogned	72		Indianapolis Cas 50	70	80
Detroit United Du 100	751-	76	4s 1958 opt F-A Indianapolis Gas 50 1st g 5s 1952 A-O Jackson Gas 5s g 1937 _ A-O	90	93
Foderal Light & Tree 100	7512	78	Inches Cos to a 1027 A O	97	
Buff 8t Ry 1st con 5s '31F-A  Deb 6s 1917	28	30	eLeclade Cas professed 100	9912	100
Havene Flee Por I & P 100	78	80	Laclede Gas preferred100	103	
Professed Ry L & P 100	283	0394	Madison Gas 6s 1926A-O	+00	109
Touter St. Fa 1000	93	10512	Narragan (Prov) El Co. 50	*90	91
Louisv St 58 1930J-J		10014	Newark Gas 6s Apr '44_Q-J Newark Consol Gas100	124	126
New Orl Rys & Lt com_100			Newark Consol Gas 100	96	97
6 Preferred100	6719	69	No Hud L H & P 5s 1938A-0	100	1-25
N Y State Rys com100		9012	Pacific Gas & E com100	54	55
eNor Ohio Tr & Lt com_100	69	73	Preferred100	90	90
Pub Serv Corp of N J—See	Stk E	x list	Preferred100 Pat & Pas Gas & Elec100	90	93
Tr ctfs 6% perpetual No Jer St 1st 4s 1948 M-N	1061	10712	St Joseph Gas 5s 1937J-J Standard Gas & El (Del) 50	90	95
No Jer St 1st 4s 1948 M-N	78	80 74	Standard Gas & El (Del) 50	•14	18
Cons Tract of N J 100 1st 5s 1933 J-I New'k Pass Ry 5s '30_J-J	731	74	Preferred 50 United Electric of N J 100 1st g 4s 1949 J-D United Gas & Elec Corp 100	+4312	
1st 5s 1933J-D	101		United Electric of N J 100	88	93
New'k Pass Ry 5s '30_J-J	1051	10612	lst g 4s 1949J-D	- 81	82
Rapid Tran St Ry 100	230	1	United Gas & Elec Corp_100	33	35
JC Hob & Pat 4s '49 M-N	102		Preferred 100 Western Power com 100	83	88
J C Hob & Pat 4s '49 M-	781	2 80	Western Power com 100	16	1 17
So J Gas El & Trac10	124	123	Preferred100	47	45
Gu g 5s 1953M- No Hud Co Ry 6s 1914 J-	981	991	Western States Gas & El-		1
No Hud Co Ry 6s 1914 J-	1001	4	1-4 44 - 1044 7	88	9
Can M 5g 1028 1.	101			-	1
Ext 5s 1924	98				1
Pat Ry con 6s 1931 1-1	110	1	Ferry Companies  B & N Y 1st 6s 1911J_J  N Y & E R Ferry stock100	80	9
2d 6s 1914 opt	100	103	N V A E P Fermi atook 100	8	
Republic Ry & Light 10	0 24	241	NY&ER Ferry stock100	60	1
Preferred 10	0 74	741	1st 5s 1922M-N N Y & Hob 5s May '46J-D	50	6
Preferred10 Tennessee Ry L&P com_10	0 10	1 92	Hob Book May 46. J-D	98	10
Professed Ry L&P com.10	0 19	21	Hob Fy 1st 5s 1946 M-N	103	
Tolodo Pro 5 Viet	0 74	751	N Y & N J 58 1946J-J	97	
Preferred 10 Toledo Rys & Light 10 Trans P. & H. 5 1942	0 21	4 25	Hob Fy 1st 5s 1946 M-N N Y & N J 5s 1946 J-J 10th & 23d Sts Ferry 100 1st mtge 5s 1919 J-D	25	3
		1.00	1st mtge 5s 1919J-D	55	6
Union Ry Gas & El com 10 Preferred 10	0 65	00	Union Ferry stock 100	15	1
reserred10	0 87	1 88	1st 5s 1920M-N	95	10

Telegraph and Telephone & Amer Teleg & Gable100 & Central & South Amer_100	Bid 5518	Ask 641 <sub>2</sub> 110	Indust and Miscell—(Con) Am Steel Fdy 6s 1935_A-O Deb 4s 1923F-A	71	Ask 100 781 <sub>2</sub>
Comm'l Un Tel (N Y)25 Empire & Bay State Tel 100 Franklin100 & Gold & Stock Teleg100	98 60 40	110 72 50	American Surety50 American Thread pref5 Amer Typefounders com.100	195 *4 43	200 41 <sub>2</sub> 46
e Gold & Stock Teleg100 e Mackay Cos com100 e Preferred100 e Northwestern Teleg50	115 82 66	87 681 <sub>2</sub>	Preferred 100 Deb g 6s 1939 M-N Amer Writing Paper 100	184	103 101 2
e Pac Telep & Teleg pref. 100	110 65 95	116 75 97	Barney & Smith Car com 100 Preferred 100 Bliss (E W) Co com 50 Preferred 50 Bond & Mtge Guar 100	75	80
Southern & Atlantic25 Short-Term Notes	87	95	Bond & Mtge Guar100 Borden's Cond Milk com.100	307	312 115
Amal Copper 5s 1915M-S Balt & Ohio 4½s 1913_J-D Bklyn Rap Tr 5s 1918J-J	985 <sub>8</sub> 100 957 <sub>8</sub>	987 <sub>8</sub> 1001 <sub>8</sub> 961 <sub>8</sub>	Preferred100 British Col Copper Co5 Brown Shoe com100	106 *23 <sub>4</sub> 48	1071 <sub>2</sub> 27 <sub>8</sub> 52
Ches & Ohio 41/s 1914J-D Chic Elev Rys 5s 1914J-J Cin Ham & D 4s 1913J-J	987 <sub>8</sub> 961 <sub>2</sub> 995 <sub>8</sub>	9918 97 100	Preferred100 Casualty Co of America_100 Celluloid Co100 City Investing Co100	91 110 134	95 120 137
Erie 6s April 8 1914A-08 Coll 5s Oct 1 1914A-0 Coll 5s April 1 1915A-O	991 <sub>4</sub> 99 971 <sub>4</sub>	9934 100 9814	e Claffin (H B) Co com 100	80	40 95 84
Gen'i Motors 6s '15—See NY Hudson Companies—	StkEx 97	list. 981 <sub>2</sub>	e 1st preferred 100 e 2d preferred 100 Cluett, Peabody & Co com 100	84 86 52	86 90 56
6s Oct 15 1913A-O15 Ill Cent 41/4s 1914J-J Int & Gt Nor 5s 1914F-A Inter Harvester 5s '15 F-A	993 <sub>8</sub> 971 <sub>2</sub> 991 <sub>2</sub>	993 <sub>4</sub> 981 <sub>2</sub> 100	Preferred100 Consol Car Heating100 Consol Rubber Tire100	98 70 16	1001 <sub>2</sub> 73 20
Inter Harvester 5s '15_F-A K C Ry & Lt 6s 1912_M-S Lake Sh & Mich So 412s_'14 Michigan Central 412s_ 1914	7 9958 9938	997 <sub>8</sub> 995 <sub>8</sub>	Preferred100 Debenture 4s 1951A-O Continental Can com100	64	65 60 52
Minn & St L g 6s 1914F-A Mo Kan & Tex 5s 1915_M-N Missouri Pacific 5s 1914_J-D	9712	981 <sub>2</sub> 98 973 <sub>4</sub>	Preferred100	91 15 9014	95 1514 91
. N V C Lines Fo Sa 1012.00	A EO	4.80 4.90 4.90		17 <sub>8</sub>	21a 135 95
4/48 Jan 1914-1925. J-J 4/48 Jan 1914-1927. J-J N Y Cent 4/48 1914. M-S 4/48 1915. M-N 58 Apr 21 1914. A-O21 N Y N H & Hartf 58 '13 J-D St L & S F 58 1912 opt. L-D	9938 9878	9934	e Preferred100 Emerson-Brantingham100 Preferred100 Empire Steel & Iron com 100	40 87 10	47 91 13
N Y N H & Harti 5s '13_J-D St L & S F 5s 1913 opt_J-D 6s Sept 1 1914 optM-S Seaboard Air L Ry5s'16 M-S	99 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>6</sub> 1 100 99 <sup>1</sup> <sub>2</sub> 99	100	Preferred100 © General Chemical com_100	181	200
Southern os 1916F-A	3939	991.	e Preferred100 k Hackensack Water Co— Ref g 4s '52 op 1912J-J Hale & Kliburn com100	8412	10712
West Maryland 5s 1915_J-J Westingh'se El & M 6s 1913 5% notes Oct'17—See N Y	9714 100 Stk E	10012	2d preferred100	58 971 <sub>2</sub> 96	65 99 98
chic & Alton com100	10	15	Havana Tobacco Co100 Preferred 100 1st g 5s June 1 1922 J-D	3 5 1 61	6 10 65
e Preferred100 e Chie St P M & Om100 e Preferred100	25 120 135	50 140 150	Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling 1st 6s 1922M-S Herring-Hail-Marvin100	101	1021 <b>e</b> 15
e Colo & South com	30 68 60	32 70 70	Hoboken Land & Improve't 1st 5s Nov 1930M-N Hocking Val Products_100	103	5 40
e N Y Chic & St L com100 e 1st preferred100 e 2d preferred100	55 97 801 <sub>4</sub>	58 102 801 <sub>2</sub>	st g 5s 1961J_J Ingersoil-Rand com100	35 100 92	
Northern Securities Stubs_ Pitts Bess & Lake Erie50 Preferred50	103 •28 •57	107 31 62	e Preferred100 Intercontin Rub com100 Internat Banking Co100 International Nickel100		11 115 139
e Railroad Securities Co— Ill C stk tr ctfs Ser A—— West Pac 1st 5s 1933_M-S	80	85 82	Preferred 100 International Salt 100 1st g 5s 1951 A-0	312	105 4 52
Standard Oil Stocks Angio-American Oil £1 Atlantic Refining 100	*17 595	18 610	International Silver pref_100 1st 6s 1948J-D Internat Smelt & Refg_100	131 1091 <sub>2</sub>	133
Borne-Scrymser Co100	300	320 170 680	Lanston Monotype100 Lawyers' Mtge Co100	8484	86 212 225
Buckeye Pipe Line Co50 Chesebrough Mfg Cons.100 Colonial Oil100 Continental Oil100 Crescent Pipe Line Co50	115 1875 •62	125 1950 66	Manhattan Shirt	50 99 *158	60 103 134
Cumberland Pipe Line_100 Eureka Pipe Line Co_100 Galena-Signal Oil com_100	78	83 375 200		100	104 195 19
Indiana Pipe Line Co50	*132	147 136 47	# National Surety 100  # New York Dock com 100  # Preferred 100  N Y 1 tige & Security 100  N Y Title Ins Co 100  N Y Transportation 20  Niles-Bem-Pond com 100  Obto Corper Co 100	30 198 105	32 205 110
National Transit Co25 New York Transit Co100 Northern Pipe Line Co100	335 113	345 117 132	N Y Transportation 20 Niles-Bem-Pond com 100	*21 <sub>2</sub>	5 88 1
Ohio Oil Co	285	295 640 265	e Ontario Silver	*11/16 2 80	21g 81 99
Sou West Pa Pipe Lines. 100	155	965 163	Preferred100  Pettibone-Mulliken Co 100  lst preferred100	98 20 88	26 94
Standard Oil of Calif100 Stand Oil of Indiana100 Standard Oil of Kansas100	315 550	184 320 560 395	Pittsburgh Brewing50 Preferred50 e Pittsburgh Steel pref. 100	*10 *351 <sub>2</sub> 94	101 <sub>2</sub> 36 100
Stand Oil of Kentucky100 Stand Oil of Nebraska100 Stand Oil of N J (old)100 Stand Oil of N J100	385 305 1050	315	Pope Mfg Co com	16 53 101	19 57
Stand Oil of N J100 Standard Oil subsidiaries Standard Oil of N Y100	630	638	Producers Oil100   Realty Assoc (Bklyn)100   RemingtonTypewt'r com100	130 115 38	118
Standard Oil of Ohio100 Swan & Finch100 Union Tank Line Co100	265 185 64	275 195 66	Lat professed 100	99 99 195	1001 <sub>2</sub> 1001 <sub>2</sub> 200
Vacuum Oil	178 *30 1500	183 33 1600	2d preferred 100 Royal Bak Powd com 100 Preferred 100  & Rumely (M) Co com See Safety Car Heat & Lt 100	104 StkEx 112	106 list 113
Tobacco Stocks (See also Stock Exchange List)			Sears, Roebuck&Co—SeeN Y  e Preferred—See Chic Stk Singer Mfg Co100	Stk E Ex lis x298	t. 302
1 A Cit 100	100	130 95 55	Standard Coupler com. 100 Preferred	35 105 70	40 111 75
Amer Ggar com. 100 Preferred 100 Amer Machine & Fdy. 100 British-American Tobac. £: Conley Foil 100 & Helme (Geo W) com. 100 & Preferred 100 Johnson Tin Foil&Metal 100 Mocanague & Ecopes. 100	280 160	2378 295 175	Sulzberger & Sons Co pf. 100 Texas & Pacific Coal 100 & Texas Pacific Land Tr. 100	93 95 91	96 100 100
e Preferred100 Johnson Tin Foll&Metal 100 MacAndrews & Forbes 100	108 170 195	116 190 205	TonopahMin(Nev)-SeePhila Trenton Potteries com100	Stk E	
MacAndrews & Forbes100 Porto-Rican-Amer Tob_100 Reynolds (R J) Tobacco_100 Tobacco Products com100	220 260	230 275 130	Preferred new	1 <sub>2</sub> 31 <sub>2</sub>	7
e United Cigar Mfrs com 10	861	90 461 <sub>2</sub>	e Preferred100	94 101 190	96 104 200
e Preferred10 United Cigar Stores com.10 Preferred10 e Weyman-Bruton Co10	90 110 230	9018 114 300	Preferred100	110 102 56	120 10519 62
e Preferred10 Young (J S) Co10 Industrial&Miscellaneou	110	120 175	U S Express 100 U S Finishing 100 Preferred 100	5	10 35 90
Col tr g 4s 1947	0 135	145 791 110		28	70 45 100
Amer Bank Note com	0 *49	50 531		114 114	
Preferred 5 American Book 10 American Brass 10 American Chicle com 10	0 170 0 138 0 195	175 140 200	Col s f Apr 5s 1951 not opt U S Tit Gu & Indem100 e Virginia Iron C & C100		82 53 120
e American Express10 Am Graphophone com10	0 161	99 162 50	e Virginia Iron C & C100 e Wells Fargo & Co100 Westchester & Bronx Title & Mtge Guar100 e Westingh'se Air Brake.50	112 165 •134	137
Preferred 10 American Hardware 10 Amer Malting 6s 1914 J-1	0 134 D 100	1011	- Willys-Overland com100	61	98 98
Amer Press Assoc'n10	40	1 00	or or mang ton (FIR) Co pr. 100		-

# Investment and Railroad Intelligence.

## RAILROAD GROSS EARNINGS.

The following table shows the gross earnings of every SFEAM railroad from which regular weekly or monthly returns can be obtained. The first two columns of figures give the gross earnings for the latest week or month, and the last two columns the earnings for the period from July 1 to and including such latest week or month. We add a supplementary stat ment to show the fiscal year totals of those roads whose fiscal year does not begin with July, but covers some other period. The returns of the electric railways are brought together separately on a subsequent page.

	Latest	Gross Earn	ings.	July 1 to Latest Date.		Catest Date.		Latest Gross Earnings.			July 1 to Latest Date.	
ROADS.	Week or fonth.	Current Year.	Previous Year.	Current Year.	Previous Year	ROADS.	Week or Month.	Current Year.	Previous Year.	Current Year.	Previous Year.	
Als N O & Tex Pac- N O & Nor East- Ala & V'cksburg- Vicks Shrev & P- Ann Arbor - Atch Topeka & S Fe Atlanta Birm & Atl Atlantic Coast Line Charlest & W Car Lou Hend & St L Baltimore & Ohio- B & O Ch Ter RR Bangor & Aroostook Bessem & Lake Erie Birmingham South Boston & Maine-	March March Ist wk Apr March February February February March February	97,452 7,789,857 121,040	133,973 123,368 44,076 8,821,567 275,327 3,046,518 169,779 106,072 8,142,297 99,890	1,428,989 1,740,150 1,752,740 89,498,443 2,182,604 23,594,040 1,261,970 828,923 76,006,069 1,203,286	1,695,612 1,794,802 80,683,663 2,232,275 21,599,819 1,308,898 864,578 68,437,417 1,024,010	Norfolk & Western Northern Pacific Northwestern Pac Pacific Coast Co. Pennsylvania RR. Balt Ches & Atl. Cumberland Vall Long Island	2d wk Apr February February February February February February February February February February February	3,411,632 4,611,326 230,605 572,130 13718462 14,735 287,502 677,147 8,634	295,216 65,569 3,049,569 4,252,927 203,677 462,624 13,171,738 12,082 226,617 645,043 4,958	2,482,650 2,785,607 29,374,140 49,567,381 2,497,353 5,362,142 120,987,632 218,914 2,324,759 7,673,259 110,135	2,493,861 25,973,397 42,651,370 2,393,068 5,068,261 108113859 1,958,144 7,145,757 95,031	
Bessem & Lake Erie Birmingham South Boston & Maine. Buff Roch & Pitts. Buffalo & Susq. Canadian Northern Canadian Pacific. Central of Georgia. Cent of New Jersey Cent New England. Central Vermont. Ches & Ohio Lines. Chicago & Alton. Ohic Burl & Quincy p Chic Great West. Chic Ind & Louisv. Chic Milw & St P. Chic Milw & St P. Chic Milw & St P. Schic & North West	2d wk Apr 3d wk Apr February	262,251 168,135 6,564,392	269,533 129,941 6,046,506	11,082,588 5,598,746 64,350,302	10,191,453 5,267,022 53,002,516	Phila & Reading Coal & Iron Co. Total both Cos.	February	3,432,546 3,432,218 870,712 18666901 9,122,460 27789361 1,244,568 4,040,873 2,887,265 6,928,138	375,034 3,187,833 837,247 17862506 1,26296506 1,048,236 3,682,814 5,4,031,462	30,612,292 7,749,816 171273045 87,921,997 259195043 11,909,609 34,921,297 29,664,144 64,585,441	3,420,487 26,890,978 6,886,568 154360731 75,314,261 229674992 11,299,160 30,728,092 26,097,656 56,825,748	
pChic & North West withic St Paul M&O Chicago T H & S E. Oin Ham & Dayton Colorado Midland. Colorado & South Cornwall & Leban. Cuba Rallroad Delaware & Hudson Del Lack & West Denver N W & Pac. Detroit Tol & Iront Detroit & Mackinac Dul & Iron Range. Dul & Iron Range. Dul & Out & Atl. Elgin Joliet & East.	February 2d wk Apr February Eebruary February February February February February February February February February	749,826 108,489 246,547 19,626 85,950 465,147 1,944,913 2,896,012 407,400 467,100 63,857 120,430	118.663 232.055 14.875 21.993 367.376 1.804.389 2.763.755 404.600 808.552 69.875 165.294 27.734 113.997	7,088,544 1,361,111 12,031,456 161,533 283,330 2,874,422 127,485,177 20,076,088 4,612,589 809,283 1,170,355 4,755,095	6,753,501 1,315,999 11,449,747 127,528 205,611 2,318,513 14,635,475 24,760,965 18,865,367 3,896,579 855,189 1,228,130 958,746 4,644,700	Rock Island Lines Rutland St Jos & Gr Island. St Jos & Gr Island. St L Iron Min & So St L Rocky Mt & P St Louis & San Fran f Chic & East Ill. Total all lines St Louis Southwest. San Ped L A & S L. Seaboard Air Line Southern Radivay Mobile & Ohio Cin N O & Tex P.	February February February February February February February February 3d wk Api March 2d wk Api 2d wk Api 2d wk Api 2d wk Api	5.196,444 239,248 100,419 2.691,744 3.464,211 1.330,419 4.794,631 217,000 797,566 538,877 1141529 11,276,871 128,522 126,333	10.44 15.033.614 227.624 14.382 2.581.665 183.987 1.216.722 1.4.604.314 1.722 1.723	48,816,117 2,503,742 1,079,799 23,301,387 1,438,747 31,466,303 11,098,701 642,565,005 10,952,513 6,818,163 19,492,107 108286633 3,54,556,299 9,514,655	393,035 43,873,024 2,306,266 1,075,996 20,509,139 1,318,474 28,922,088 10,598,158 39,520,247 9,851,309 5,815,310 18,249,836 599,464,337 550,582,670 8,912,428 7,7556,748	
Dul Sou Sh & Atl. Elgin Joliet & East. El Paso & Sou West Erie Fairchild & N E Florida East Const. Fonda Johns & Glov Georgia Railroad Grand Trunk Syst. Grand Trunk Syst. Grand Tr & Mest Det Gr H & Mil. Canada Atlantic. Great North System Gulf & Ship Island. Hocking Valley Illinois Central Internat & Grt Not Interna	February March February February February 1 February 2d wk Api 1 lst wk Api 1 st wk Api 1 March February	4,606,883 2,630 663,498 67,239 255,81 1,057,639 146,938 44,402 42,047 5,430,582 174,894	849,214 668,588 4,391,671 3,853 548,757 65,846 292,706 937,900 131,248 40,660 74,847,167 4,847,167	8,756,098 5,731,914 42,261,584 21,362 8,083,183 657,576 12,085,814 043,307,148 65,608,794 01,903,431 01,853,806 758,721,538 21,379,827	6.557.669 38.627.162 21.402 2.642.022 629.897 2.341.915 38.507.459 5.096.716 1.745.934 41.589.784 49.593.924 1.332.859	Ala Great South. Georgia So & Fla. Spok Port & Seattle Tenn Ala & Georgia Tennessee Central. Texas & Pacific. Tidewater & West. Toledo Peor & West Toledo Peor & West Union Pacific Syst. Virginia & So West Virginian Wabash Western Maryland. Wheel & Lake Erie. Wrightsv & Tennili Yazoo & Miss Vall	a February 3d wk Ap February 3d wk Ap February 2d wk Ap 2d wk Ap February February February February March February March February	837,100 2,966 130,79; 301,86 8,31; 17,76; 87,99; 6,474,88; 145,11; 573,19; 2,447,00; 464,03; 264,18;	559,116 2,156 109,200 291,400 77,900 77,900 26,198,322 139,244 77 397,84 92,201,08 66 6553,29 680,54 880,54	82 2,043,432 104,834 21 1,114,834 21 1,114,834 21 1,114,834 21 1,090,61-7 22 1,090,61-7 23 1,090,61-7 24 1,046,474 24 1,012,03 3 5,945,37-7 3 3,945,37-7 3 5,945,37-7 3 5,945,37-7 3 5,945,37-7	21,967,731 73,279,099 83,737 91,009,241 10,009,241 41,023,322 64,617 41,023,322 69,59,024,403 221,156,174 93,198,398 521,574,986 84,740,187 55,816,442 55,816,445 56,816,445	
						Various Fiscal	Years.	Pe	riod.	Current Year.	Previous Year.	
Kansas City South. Lehigh Valley. Louisiana & Arkan. Louisiana & Railway. Macon & Birm' ham Maryland & Penna. Maryland & Penna. Maryland & Penna. Lowa Central. Lowa Central. Lowa Central. Lowa Central. Minn & F & S & M. Chicago Division Mississippi Central. Minn St P & S & M. Chicago Division Mississippi Central. Mo Kan & Texas Missouri Pacific. Nashv Chatt & St I O Nat Rys of Mex t Nevada-Cal-Oregon N O Great Norther. N O Mobile & Chic N Y C & Hud Riv Lake Shore & M i n Lake Erie & W Chic Ind & South Michigan Centra Cleve O C & St.) Peoria & Easter Cincinnati Nort Pitts & Lake Eri N Y Chic & St L Tol & Ohlo Cent Tot all lines abov N Y N H & Hartf.	March February 2d wk Ap March February February 1st wk Ap 2d wk Ap 2d wk Ap 2d wk Ap 2d wk Ap 3d wk Ap 3d wk Ap 6ebruary February	2,963,284 135,685 1,120,156 16,235 824,677 34,044 163,404 17,163,404 17,178,685 1,344,456 80,324 11,120,000 11,100,27 11,120,000 11,100,27 156,63 191,02 8,251,344 4,452 2,681,35 2,681	13,364,544 140,944 140,944 16,281 807,051 28,731 153,601 153,601 153,601 165,051 1740,111 166,780 459,440 1989,021 126,811 166,780 126,810	581, 1973, 908 546, 913, 655 546, 913, 655 77, 26, 337, 215 6, 658, 73, 73, 73, 73, 73, 73, 73, 73, 73, 73	8 29,031,803 9 969,555 7 44,682,547 7 132,051 7 132,051 7 137,284 6 632,911 6 150,227 6 1,180,227 6	Delaware & Hudso N Y Central & Hud Lake Shore & Mi Lake Erie & We Chicago Indiana Michigan Centri Oleve Oin Chic & Peoria & Eastern Cincinnati North Pittsburgh & La New York Chicai Toledo & Ohio C Total all lines. Pennsylvania Raiti Baltimore Chesai Cumberland Vali Long Island Maryland Delaw N Y Philadelphia Northern Centra Philadelphia Bal West Jersey & Pennsylvania Comp Grand Rapids & Pitts Cincin Chic Vandalia Total lines—Eas Total lines—Eas ——Wes ——All Rio Grande Junctic Rutland	chigan Sout stern_n & Southern	Jan 1 t	Feb 22 Feb 23 Feb 23 Feb 24 Feb 24 Feb 25 Feb 25 Feb 26 Feb 26 Feb 27 Feb 27 Feb 28 Fe	\$ 4.025.09 17.298.26 9.517.298.26 9.517.298.26 9.43.30 749.71 8.5582.73 8.8 5.584.09 196.30 8.9 196.30 8.9 196.30 8.9 2.145.32 8.8 2.145.32 8.8 46.279.26 8.2 2.9 08 8.3 567.70 1.404.66 8.2 2.061.45 8.3 3.142.45 8.3 3.142.45 9.369.59 1.820.85 8.3 1.820.85 1.820.	\$ 3,501,558 315,661,779 5 7,813,434 5 864,566 700,299 6 4,700,333 4 4,688,697 9 192,757 2 1490,775 9 12,767 2 1490,775 9 12,765 1,797,525 9 1,311,400 1,311,	

# AGGREGATES OF GROSS EARNINGS—Weekly and Monthly.

City City Live	Weekly Summaries.	Current Year.	Previous Year.	Increase or Decrease.	%	Monthly Summarie:	Current Year.	Previous Year.	Increase or Decrease.	%
2d 8d 4th 1st 2d 4th 1st	week Feb (38 roads)	\$ 12,305,913 13,540,006 14,066,724 15,306,958 12,792,883 14,205,350 13,777,914 19,450,337 12,980,560 13,544,895	\$11,785,576 13,143,890 13,205,501 14,764,047 12,094,600 13,181,128 13,159,330 19,016,822 13,312,977 13,489,096	\$ +570,337 +396,116 +861,223 +542,911 +698,283 +1,024,222 +618,584 +433,515 -332,417 +55,799	4.84 2.99 6.52 3.68 5.77 7.77 4.70 2.22 2.50 0.41	July230,712	243,226,498 245,595,532 276,927,416 272,209,629 293,738,091 276,430,016 263,768,603 246,663,737	251,067,032 252,318,597 258,473,408 244,461,845 234,087,361 208,535,060 218,336,929	+23,007,660 +25,860,384 +19,891,032 +35,264,683 +31,968,171 +29,681,242	10.34 10.30 7.88 13.64 13.07 12.68 18.28

a Mexican currency. & Does not include earnings of Colorado Springs& Cripple Creek District Railway from Nov. 1 1911. & Includes the Boston & Albany, the New York & Ottawa, the St. Lawrence & Adirondack and the Ottawa & New York Railway, the latter of which, being a Canadian road, does not make returns to the Inter-State Commerce Commission. f Includes Evansville & Terre Haute and Evansville & Indiana R. g Includes the Oleveland Lorain & Wheeling Ry. in both years. n Includes the Northern Ohio RR. p Includes earnings of Mason Oity & Ft. Dodge and Wisconsin Minnesota & Pacific. s Includes Louisville & Alartic and the Frankfort & Cincinnati. t Includes the Mexican International, u Includes the Texas Central in both years and the Wichita Falls Lines in 1912, beginning Nov. 1. s Includes not only operating revenues, but also all other texas Central in both years and the Michita Falls Lines in 1912, beginning Nov. 1. s Includes not only operating revenues, but also all other texas Central in both years and the Wichita Falls Lines in 1912, beginning Nov. 1. s Includes not only operating revenues.

Latest Gross Earnings by Weeks.—In the table which follows we sum up separately the earnings for the second week of April. The table covers 39 roads and shows 0.41% increase in the aggregate over the same week last year.

| Latest Gross Earnings. | Jan. 1 to latest date. | Week or | Covered | Previous | Previo

Second week of April.	1913.	1912.	Increase.	Decrease
Alabama Great Southern	89.952	86,291	3,661	
Buffalo Rochester & Pittsburgh	204,780	153,809	50,971	
Danadian Northern	398,600	374.700	23,900	
Danadian Pacific	2,645,000	2.528.000	117,000	
Central of Georgia	243,300	257,400		14,10 177,15
Chesapeake & Ohio	491,954	669,109		177.15
Chicago & Alton	260.149	221.624	38,525	
Chicago & Alton Chicago Great Western	262.251	269,533	March 198 St.	7,28
Chicago Ind & Louisville	262,251 181,512	269,533 127,263	54,249	
Cinc New Orl & Texas Pacific	126,337	173.146		46,80
Colorado & Southern	246,547	173,146 232,055	14,492	
Denver & Rio Grande	408,300	421,600		13,30
Detroit & Mackinac	25,817	421,600 27,734		
Duluth South Shore & Atlantic	60,855	59.072	1,783	1000000
Georgia Southern & Florida	44.532	46.168	211.00	1,63
Grand Trunk of Canada	11,002	10,100		2,00
Grand Trunk Western	1.057.639	937,900	119,739	THE PARTY
Detroit Gr Hav & Milw	1,001,009	331,300	210,100	
Canada Atlantic	THE STATE OF THE STATE OF	1 118 H 76	Constitution of the	
Internat & Great Northern	159,000	167,000		8.00
Interoceanic of Mexico	159,000	183,387		0 70
Louisville & Nashville	1 100 157	1 000 11	24,040	0,18
Mineral Range	1,120,155	1,096.115	4.590	
Mineral Range	18,414	13,824		
Town Control	178,687	165,055	13,632	
Iowa Central Missouri Kansas & Texas	F00 000	407 040	04 074	
Missouri Ransas & Texas	502,887	437,913	64,974	
Missouri Pacific	1,073,000	952,000	121,000	
Mobile & Ohio	128,523	120,580	7,943	379,93
National Railways of Mexico	915,019	1,294,955		
Nevada-California-Oregon	8,624 67,142	8.115	509	
Norfolk Southern	67,142	65,569	1,573	
Rio Grande Southern	13,266 209,000	10,414	2,852	
St Louis Southwestern	209,000	193,000	16,000	
Seaboard Air Line	538.877	517.985	20,892	35777
Southern Railway Tennessee Alabama & Georgia	1,276,871	1,300,203		23,33
Tennessee Alabama & Georgia.	2,966	2.158	808	
Texas & Pacific Toledo Peoria & Western	299,588 17,762	278,410	21,178	
Toledo Peoria & Western	17,762	19.102		1,34
Toledo St Louis & Western	87,992	77,907	10,085	
Total (39 roads)	13,544,895	13,489,096	734.396	678.59
Net increase (0.41%)		-5,200,000	55.799	

Net Earnings Monthly to Latest Dates.—The table following shows the gross and net earnings of STEAM rail-coads and industrial companies reported this week:

	-Gross E	arnings	Net Earnings		
Roads.	Current	Previous .	Current Year.	Previous	
Atch Top & Santa Fe_b_Mar July 1 to Mar 31	9,523,890 89,498,443	8,821,567 80,683,663	j3,083,324 j29962,847	j2.839,149 j26407,597	
Balt & Ohio b Mar July 1 to Mar 31			1,522,599 $21,249,246$		
Boston Revere Beach & Lyn Jan 1 to Mar 31 July 1 to Mar 31	195,155 735,708	182,740 689,726	4,145 94,413		
Chicago & Nor West_a_Mar July 1 to Mar 31	6,845,476 65,653,679	5,872,022 57,677,973	1,734,406 19,549,124	1,338,995 $15,102,284$	
Colorado Southern_b_Mar July 1 to Mar 31	1,165,972	1,035,318 10,978,849	247,155 3,690,560	208,861 3,613,413	
Fairchild & Northeast b Mar July 1 to Mar 31	2,630	3,853		2,355 5,865	
Kansas City Southern b Mar July 1 to Mar 31		734,481	296,899		
Lehigh Valley b Mar July 1 to Mar 31	2,963,284 31,973,908	3,364,546 29,031,803			
Southern Pacific a Mar July 1 to Mar 31	11,415,290 108286,635	10,397,064 99,464,337	3,174,884	2,720,274	
Wheeling & Lake Erie_Mar July 1 to Mar 31	464,031	680,543	26,742	215,018	

### INDUSTRIAL COMPANIES.

	Gross E	arnings	Net Earnings		
Companies.	Current Year.	Previous Year.	Current Year.	Previous Year.	
Detroit EdisonMar Jan 1 to Mar 31	429,338 1,331,424	$351,043 \\ 1,081,291$	$183,721 \\ 601,642$	145,786 $479,667$	
Kings Co El Lt & Pow a Mar Jan 1 to Mar 31	454,476 $1,461,413$	423,022 1,369,068	$166,456 \\ 581,724$	$\frac{149,031}{546,311}$	
Northern Ont Lt & P_a_Mar Jan 1 to Mar 31	63,979 $199,263$		47,631 $149,881$		
San Joaquin L & Pow a Feb July 1 to Feb 28	$\frac{130,287}{916,733}$	100,307 676,246	77,568 $579,406$	55,895 $361,739$	
37.1					

a Net earnings here given are after deducting taxes.
b Net earnings here given are before deducting taxes.
j The company now includes the earnings of the Atch. Topeka & Santa Fe Ry., Gulf Colorado & Santa Fe Ry., Pecos & Northern Texas Ry., Pecos River RR., Southern Kansas Ry. of Texas, Texas & Gulf Ry., G. & I. Ry. of Texas, C. S. S. & L. V. RR. and R. G. & E. P. RR. in both years. For March taxes amounted to \$389,666, against \$367,322 in 1912; after deducting which, net for March 1913 was \$2,693,658, against \$2,471,827 last year. From July 1 to March 31, taxes were \$3,506,910 in 1913, against \$3,182,891 last year.

### Interest Charges and Surplus.

-Int., Rentals, &c Bal. of Net Earns.								
Roads.	Current Year.	Previous Year.	Current Year.	Previous Year.				
Chicago & Nor WestMar July 1 to Mar 31	7,577,954	821,451 $7.018,282$	951,718 11,971,170	517,544 8,084,002				
Colorado & SouthernMar July 1 to Mar 31	279,534 3,536,353	282,473 $2,525,131$	x1,404 $x1,553,379$	xdef32,883 x1,453,316				

### INDUSTRIAL COMPANIES

INDUS	TRIAL CO	MPANIES.		
Companies.	-Int., Rent Current Year.	Previous Year.	—Bal. of Ne Current Year.	Previous Year.
Detroit Edison Mar 31 1 to Mar 31	47,431 150,705	52,237 157,782	136,290 450,937	93,509 321,885
Kings Co El Lt & Pow_Mar Jan 1 to Mar 31	80.046 $244.384$	72,733 217,906	x92.153 x353,427	x81,062 x343,308
Northern Ont Lt & Pow_Mar Jan 1 to Mar 31	22,633 67,844		x25,328 x83,018	
San Joaquin Lt & Pow_Feb July 1 to Feb 28	39,037 $271,284$	37,677 253,588	$\frac{38,531}{308,122}$	18,218 108,151

z After allowing for other income received.

Name of	Latest G	ross Earn	ings.	Jan. 1 to l	atest date.
Road.	Week or Month.	Current Year.	Previous Year.	Current Year.	Previous Year.
American Des Co		3			
American Rys Co	March	399,664 25,674 123,383 54,385	374,346 23,770 120,640 51,518	1,172,548 68,058	1,097.784 63,724 246,356
Aur Elgin & Chic Ry Bangor Ry & Elec Co	February _	123,383	120,640	263,961	246.356
Sangor Ry & Elec Co Saton Rouge Elec Co	February _	54,385	51,518	110,178	104,966
inghamton Railway	December	11.835 37.094	11,018 33,785 1544,802	25,262 425,028	23,179 386,631
Brazilian Trac, L & P	December February _	1821.715	1544,802	3,734,670	3,128,147
rock & Plym St Ry klyn Rap Tran Syst	rebruary _	6,849 1802,475	6,883 1821,950	1 902 475	1,821,950
ape Breton Elec Ry	rebruary _	26,141	23,693	1,802,475 57,976 70,582	52,020
ent Park N & E Riv hattanooga Ry & Lt		70,852	47,567 76,657	70,582 184,511	52,020 47,567 157,661
leve Painesv & East	February _	24.548	22.820	52.643	46,721
lev Southw& Colum	February _	26,141 70,852 88,878 24,548 81,277 45,690 549,665 108,152	22,820 77,419 41,885 488,859	52,643 172,820 96,213 1,167,770	46,721 156,989 86,201 1,024,765
columbus (Ga) El Co commonw P Ry & Lt	February -	549,665	488 859	1.167.770	1.024.765
oney Isl & Bklyn	January	108,152 163,243 318,325	98,218 129,751 269,327 50,749 90,998 185,809	108,152 234,058 2,851,357	98,218 264,921
Pallas Electric Corp_ Detroit United Ry	February _	163,243	129,751	234,058	264,921
DEB& Bat (Rec)	4th wk Mar January	48,477 99,276 200,100 75,298 153,831 158,773	50.749	48,477	2,408,421
DEB&Bat (Rec) Duluth-Superior Trac	March	99,276	90,998	48.477 278.662	50,749 262,489 376,848
last St Louis & Sub- ll Paso Electric Cos-	February -	75.298	185,809 61,644	413,314 156,219	131,419
2d St M & St N Ave	January	153,831	127,313 136,445	153,831 328,388	127,313
alv-Hous Elec Co rand Rapids Ry Co.	February _	158,773	136,445	328,388	127,313 282,451
Harrisburg Railways	February -	93,049 69,188	91.627 67.076	197 035 142,976	189.078
larrisburg Railways Iavana Electric Ry	Wk Apr 20	52,451	49,553	841,593	137.348 767,396
Honolulu Rapid Tran & Land Co	December	52 226	49 190	The second secon	
Houghton Co Tr Co.	February _	52.336 22,111 330,380 602,601 2958,105	48.129 21.970	564,723 46,490 330,386 1,256,391 8,461,708 99,378	500,276 44,095
Hudson & Manhattan llinois Traction		330,380	318,699 583,550	330,380	318.699 1.199.988
nterboro Rap Tran	February _ March	2958.105	383,550 2859,256 45,912 82,118 109,302 37,213 12,742 453,695 80,794 63,179	8.461.708	8 329 474
nterboro Rap Tran- acksonville Trac Co-	February _	49.555 88.680 134.065 41.349 15.090 465.508 95.462	45,912	99.378	95.790
ehigh Valley Transit	February _	134 065	109 302	189,053 374,116 86,301	8,329,474 95,790 169,271 310,511
ewis Aug & Waterv.	February _	41,349	37,213	86,301	
ake Shore Elec Ry_ ehigh Valley Transit ewis Aug & Watery_ ong Island Electric. Milw El Ry & Lt Co_ Milw Lt. Ht. Tr. Co	January February _	15,090	12,742	15.090 986.718 191.911	12,742 936,622 164,326
Ailw Lt, Ht & Tr Co	February -		80.794	191.911	164.326
Ailw Lt, Ht & Tr Co Aonongahela Vall Tr Vashville Ry & Lt	March	71.997 171.322		206,381 357,321	178,008 326,074
Y City Interboro	February		159,939 33,005	357,321 46,915	33,008
Y & Long Isl Tr	January	28,163	24,131	28,163	24.13
Y & North Shore Y & Queens Co	January	10,791	9,815		9,81
New York Railways_	February _	28,163 10,791 103,585 1046,502	90,624 1031,167 13,771	2,207,315 2,207,315	90,624 2,114,83 37,244 407,598 228,183
Northam Easton & W		14,188 222,570 142,784	13.//1	09,410	37.24
North Ohio Trac & Lt North Texas Elec Co	February -	142.784	198,209 113,488	460,036 299,831	228.183
Deean Electric (L I)_	January	4.531 24.372	5.154	4.531	4,154 47,623 45,276 5,417,254 1,050,146 125,700
Paducah Tr & Lt Co- Pensacola Electric Co	February -	24,372 22,506	22,930	4,531 51,038 48,823	47,623
Phila Rap Trans Co.	March		1883.373	5.786.667	5.417.25
Phila Rap Trans Co. Port(Ore) Ry. L&PCo. Portland (Me) RR.	February _	530,071	518,927	1,083,669	1,050,140
Puget Sd Tr Lt & P.	February -	655.734	5,154 22,930 23,015 1883,373 518,927 62,100 661,206 23,667	1.357.374	1,381,99
Richmond Lt & RR.	January	530,071 64,487 655,734 25,192	23,667	5.786.667 1,083,669 135,987 1,357,374 25,192	23,06
Heat & Power Co.	February _	A COLUMN TO LESS AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF	- VOLUMEN		104 949
Santiago Elec Lt & Tr	March	95,736 37,713	91,701 31,432	203,059 114,133	194 242 96,27 114,79
Savannah Electric Co	February _	62,403	56,439 70,780	129,786 81,368	114.79
Second Ave (Rec) Southern Boulevard_	January	81.368 14.081	9.076	81,368 14,081	70.780 9.070
		17,915	16,320	17.915	16 39
Staten Isl Midland Tampa Electric Co	February _	17,915	59,659	17.915 130.513	120,410
Third Avenue Twin City Rap Tran	January 2d wk Apr	326,444 161,236	16,320 59,659 305,568 145,785	326.444 2,361,708	120,410 305,569 2,207,809
Underground Elec Ry				2,001,100	1.41 PS\$7500 (\$2.5)
Twin City Rap Tran. Underground Elec Ry of London— London Elec Ry	Wk Apr 19	£14 405	£13 690	£218 005	£217 08
Metropolitan Dist.	Wk Apr 12 Wk Apr 12 Wk Apr 12	£13,288	£12,127	£197,945	£188,59
London Con Pue	Wk Apr 12	£55,109	£50,926	£819,465	£612,53
Union Ry Co of NYC Union Ry G&ECo(III) United Rys of St L United RRs of San F	February	383 131	£13,620 £12,127 £50,926 180,130 293,554 893,419 671,393 41,277	£218,095 £197,945 £819,465 201,749 802,891 1,921,563 697,317 40,805	607.27
United Rys of St L	February .	924,368	893,419	1,921,563	1,825,81
United RRs of San Fr	January	697,317	671,393	697,317	671.39
Yonkers Railroad	January	28.486	52.207	28,486	52.20
York Railways Youngstown & Ohio. Youngstown & South	March	£14,495 £13,288 £55,109 201,749 383,131 924,368 697,317 40,805 28,486 61,052 17,185 10,931	41,277 52,207 56,003 17,159 10,551	28,486 176,960 35,326	£217.98 £188.59 £612.53 180.13 607.27 1,825.81 671.39 41.27 52.20 167.85 34,41 20.64
Youngstown & Ohio.	February .	17,185	17,159	35,326 22,668	34,41

c These figures are for consolidated company.

Electric Railway Net Earnings.—The following table gives the returns of ELECTRIC railway gross and net earnings reported this week:

earnings reported this	week:			
Roads.	Gros Ed Current Year .	Previous Year.	Net Ea Current Year.	rnings———————————————————————————————————
American Light & Trac_Mar Jan 1 to Mar 21	$320,271 \\ 1,090,894$	$302,181 \\ 1,027,208$	310,765 1,059,476	290,308 995,622
Bangor Ry & Elec_aFeb Jan 1 to Feb 28	54,385 113,178	51,518 104,966	$\frac{27,480}{57,340}$	26,360 53,815
Duluth-Superior Trac_b Mar Jan 1 to Mar 31	99,276 -278,662	90,998 $262,489$	34,408 96,883	35,574 98,700
Federal Light & TracFeb Jan 1 to Feb 28	206,460 $424,706$	175,734 365,645	93,289 $190,981$	78,273 164,755
Interboro Rapid Tran.a.Mar July 1 to Mar 31		2.859.256 $23,180,395$	1.618,178 $12,715,198$	1,545,736 11,943,604
Jacksonville Traction_a_Feb Jan 1 to Feb 28	49,555 99,378	45,912 95,790	15,885 32,141	$\frac{14,782}{32,712}$
Lehigh Valley Transit_Mar Jan 1 to Mar 31	$\frac{134,065}{374,116}$	109,302 $310,515$	69,136 189,306	56,590 152,279
Monongahela Val Tr_b_Mar Jan 1 to Mar 31	71,997 $206,381$	63,179 $178,005$	47.353 $135,112$	38.788 105,616
Northam-East & Wash_Mar	14,188	13,771	5,715	6,537
Northwestern PennMar Jan 1 to Mar 31		22,933 64,989	5.547 15.754	5,330 6,790
Phila Rapid TransitMar July 1 to Mar 31	$\frac{2,009,442}{17,712,792}$	1.883,373 $16,761,662$	790,174 7,074,077	6,446.742
Puget Sound Tr, L & P.a. Feb Jan 1 to Feb 28		661,206 1,381,992	246,182 509,908	286,963 595,395
Twin City Rap Trans_b_Mar Jan 1 to Mar 31	710,624 2,036,454	659,567 1,911,611	345,261 941,076	310,189 856,550
York Railways_bMar Jan 1 to Mar 31	61,052 176,960	56,003 167,859	27,603 79,054	25,232 74,758
A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O				

a Net earnings here given are after deducting taxes.] b Net earnings here given are before deducting taxes.

### Interest Charges and Surplus.

The state of the s	-Int., Rentals, &c Bal. of Net Earns				
Roads.	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	
	Year.	Year.	Year.	Year.	
Bangor Ry & ElecFeb Jan 1 to Feb 28	17,340 34,680	16,502 32,264	$10,140 \\ 22,660$	$9.858 \\ 21,551$	
Duluth-Superior Trac_Mar	25,198	22,738		12,836	
Jan 1 to Mar 31	73,225	68,212		30,488	
Interboro Rapid Transit.Mar	925,794	924,343	x738,808	x654,307	
July 1 to Mar 31	8,274,812	8,248,457	x4,757,301	x3,978,426	
Jacksonville TractionFeb	10,819	9,463	5,066	5,319	
Jan 1 to Feb 28	21,857	18,737	10,284	13,975	
Lehigh Valley Transit_Mar	46,067	39,847	23,069	16,743	
Jan 1 to Mar 31	136,119	118,601	53,187	33,678	
Monongahela Val Trac_Mar Jan 1 to Mar 31	24,105 72,310	18.261 54,782			
Phila Rapid TransitMar	765,092	744,576		def30,287	
July 1 to Mar 31	6,862,519	6,654,664		def207,922	
Puget Sd Trac, L & PFeb Jan 1 to Feb 28	148,365 294,379	135,542 268,996		151,421 $326,399$	
Twin City Rap TranMar	149,807	143,079	195,454		
Jan 1 to Mar 31	438,476	426,237	502,600		
York RailwaysMar Jan 1 to Mar 31		20,863 62,366			

x After allowing for other income received.

New	York	Street	Railways

	Gross Ed	arnings	Net Earnings		
Roads.	Current		Current Year.		
Hudson & Manhattan_a_Jan	330,380	210 000	c188.852	4177 014	
Interboro R T (Sub) a Jan	1.565.315	$318,699 \\ 1,501,426$	945,297	c177,214 893,351	
	1.338.029	1.332.710	638.993		
Interboro R T (Elev)_a_Jan Total Interboro R T_a_Jan	2.903.344	2.834.136	1.574.290	618,732 $1,512,083$	
Brooklyn Rap Tran_a_Jan	1.802.475	1.821.950	494.064	547.334	
N Y Railways_aJan		1,083,669	395.160	287,730	
Central Pk N & E Riv.a.Jan	70.582	47,567	4.280	def3.760	
Second Avenue_aJan	81.368	70.780	7.644	735	
Third Avenue a Jan	326,444	305,568	116.330	134.537	
D D E Bway & Batt_a_Jan		50.749	10.359	5.718	
42d St M & St N Ave_a_Jan		127.313	49.625	21,208	
N Y City Interboro a Jan	46,915	33,005	def81	6.326	
Southern Boulevard_a_Jan		9,076	def10.903	1,404	
Union Ry of N Y City_a_Jan		180,130	16.911	21.924	
Westchester Electric_a_Jan		41,277	3.827	def8,068	
Yonkers_aJan		52,207	def3.126	7.531	
Long Island Electric_a_Jan		12,742	def1.509	def4,487	
N Y & Long Isl Trac_a_Jan		24.131	def2,589	def5.282	
N Y & North Shore_aJan		9.815	def43	991	
N Y & Queens Co.aJan		90,624	5.199	def27.812	
Ocean Electric (L I)_a_Jan	4.531	4.154	def12,311	def1.256	
Coney Isl & Bklyn_aJan		98,218	21.046	17,717	
Richomnd Lt & RR a Jan	25,192	23,667	def3,727	def7.538	
Staten Island Midland.a.Jan		16,320	746	def1,510	

# a Net earnings here given are after deducting taxes. c Other income amounted to \$80,720 in Jan. 1913, against \$76,676 in 1912.

Annual Reports.—The following is an index to all annual reports of steam railroads, street railways and miscellaneous companies which have been published since Mar. 29.

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Canadian Westinghouse Co., Ltd 949	Tennessee Copper Co1093
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Coast Counties Lt. & Pow. Co. (6 months end. Feb. 28)1158 Computing-Tabulat'g-Record'g Co_1086	United States Envelope Co1019
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#### Rutland Railroad.

(Report for Fiscal Year ending Dec. 31 1912.)

Pres. William C. Brown, New York, wrote in substance:

Pres. William C. Brown, New York, wrote in substance:

Results.—Total oper. revenues increased \$195,808. There was an increase in freight revenue of \$122,579, in passenger revenue of \$11,514 and in mik revenue of \$34,187. The increase in milk revenue is explained by the continued growth of traffic developed by through milk-train service between Ogdensburg and New York City.

Net income from operations was \$886,962, an increase of \$38,365. The amount of taxes accrued was \$149,063, an increase of \$24,126, due to a general increase of rates in N. Y. State and increased earnings in Vermont. The Federal Govt. tax on income was also increased earnings in Vermont. The Federal Govt. tax on income was also increased earnings in Vermont. Deductions from gross corporate income were \$546,833, an increase of \$1911, incl. a settlement covering several years of use of Bellows Falls Term. Deductions from gross corporate income were \$546,833, an increase of \$12,7278. This is accounted for by increased interest on funded debt of \$12,7276, due to issue of \$500,000 equipment trust certificates during the year and increased rent of joint facilities of \$12,421 and a decrease of car mileage and per diem balance of \$6,327.

There was expended and charged to income for additions and betterments the sum of \$21,961, while the entire balance of \$268,985 was appropriated for further improvements, consisting of new rails, ballasting, reconstruction of bridge masonry and culverts, construction and extension of side tracks, new track scales, water stations, elimination of grade crossings, &c.

Improvements.—In Dec. 1911 the directors appropriated for improvements from the surplus for the year \$239,300; balance from 1910, \$20,792; total, \$260,092. From this total expenditures aggregating \$194,457 have been made, notably for new rails, ballast, new side tracks and extensions, Malone shop extension and elimination of grade crossings.

New Equipment Trust.—To obtain the locomotives and cars necessary for immediate requirements, the company entere

#### OPERATING STATISTICS.

Operations—	1912.	1911.	1910.	1909.
Miles operated	468	468	468	468
Passengers carried	1,753,782	1,688,377	1.670.362	1,644,249
Pass. carried one mile	53,540,188	51,743,334	48,759,442	46,840,197
Rate per pass. per mile_	2.20 cts.	2.25 cts.	2.26 cts.	2.23 cts.
Tons rev. freight carried		2,047,325	2,120,625	1,993,725
Tons rev. fgt. car. 1 mile				244,098,746
Rate per ton per mile	0.76 cts.	0.79 cts.	0.73 cts.	0.70 cts.
				T-ALMINE
The party of the same of the same	INCOME	ACCOUNT.		Olah Laborator

١	INCOME	ACCOUNT.		O COLUMN
	Earnings— 1912. Freight	1911. \$1,859,097 1,165,204 346,251 46,161	1910. \$1,847,674 1,101,147 330,541 60,472	\$1,721,305 1,043,562 281,631 55,934
	Total operating rev\$3,612,521	\$3,416,713	\$3,339,834	\$3,102,432
	Expenses—  Maint. way & structures \$425,014  Maint. of equipment 692,904  Traffic expenses 93,482  Transportation expenses 1,434,559  General expenses 79,601	\$402,280 a622,876 87,525 1,372,148 83,288	\$467,671 a482,669 80,408 1,247,796 77,712	\$468,164 a459,687 79,099 1,124,892 70,003
	Total expenses \$2,725,559 P.c. oper. exp. to earns (75.45) Net operating revenue \$886,962 Taxes accrued 149,064	a\$2,568,117 (75.16) a\$848,596 124,937	a\$2,356,256 (70.55) a\$983,578 121,922	a\$2,201.845 (70.97) a\$900,587 114,306
	Operating income \$737,898 Int., divs., rents, &c 99,881			a\$786,281 a52,791
	Gross corp.income \$837,779	a\$829,169	a\$918.896	a\$839,072

\$19,000 15,773 491,285 20,775 290,946 Total deductions \$837,779 a \$806,713 a \$896,913 Balance, surplus None \$22,456 \$21,983 Note.—The items marked a having been changed in 1911 for comparison with 1912 figures, the comparisons of those items years are inaccurate. a\$839,072 None

## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31.

Assets-	1912. \$	1911. S	Liabilities—	1912. S	1911.
Road & equip't	21.475.967	20,606,401	Common stock	199,400	199,400
Stocks and bonds.		1,648,380	Preferred stock	9,057,600	9,057,600
Cash on hand, &c.	357,104	350,958	Bonds (see "Ry. &		.,,
Material & supp	327,524	303,489	Ind. "Section)	11,661,000	11.262,000
Loans & bills rec'le	235,000	125,000	Loans & bills pay.	403,000	423,000
Items in suspense.	5.816	193,484	Vouchers & wages_	359,069	410,599
Agents and con-		Paris California	Traffic bal., pay'le	51,501	71,224
ductors	49,459	52,824	Int., &c., accrued.	66,365	60,525
Sundry collectible	1		Matured int.&divs	10,536	10,536
accounts	275,855	255,805	Trust fund	70,500	
Miscellaneous	135,376	32,435	Sinking fund		55,500
		The Aspendic	Items in susp., &c.	33,428	32,268
The second second second			Approp. surplus	1,540,002	1,170,017
And the World St.			Profit and loss	815,122	816,107
Total	24,267,523	23,568,776	Total	24,267,523	23,568,776

-V. 96, p. 984.

### Peoria & Eastern Railway.

(Report for Fiscal Year ending Dec. 31 1912.)

President William C. Brown says in substance:

President William C. Brown says in substance:

Resums.—Opearting revenues increased \$211,583, the increase in freight revenue being \$232,906, which was partly offset by decreases in revenues of other character. There was an increase in the tonnage handled of 450,-124 tons and the average haul per ton increased 3.1 miles, resulting in an increase of 66,236,773 ton miles. Of the increased tonnage, 413,194 tons is represented by increase in the product of mines group, and this is reflected by a decrease of 2.2 cents in the average receipts per ton, while the average receipts per ton per mile decreased from 5.73 mills in 1911 to 5.41 mills in 1912, or .32 mills.

The increase in renewals of equipment, \$85,773, is represented almost wholly by the retirement of eight locomotives in 1912, none having been retired in 1911.

The net income for the year amounted to \$256,101, out of which was paid [on April 1 1913] 4% interest on the income bonds of \$160,000 (V. 96, p. 554) and appropriated for additions and betterments \$36,646, leaving a balance of \$59,455, which was carried to the credit of profit and loss.

SAND MANERAL STREET, SANDAR STREET, SANDAR STREET, SANDAR STREET, SANDAR STREET, SANDAR STREET, SANDAR STREET,	INCOME	CCOUNT.		
Miles operated	1912. 352	1911.	1910. 352	1909.3
Freight Passenger Mail, express and miscel. Other than transport'n	\$2,496,711 709,038 200,066 24,052	\$2,263,805 712,516 217,000 24,963	\$2,571,487 718,415 224,257 21,909	\$2,122,97 676,60 204,99 22,27
Total operating rev.	\$3,429,867	\$3,218,284	\$3,536,068	3.026.8 9

Expenses— Maint. of way & struc_ Maint. of equipment Traffic expenses Transportation expenses General expenses	1912.	1911.	1910.	1909.
	\$430,731	\$469,217	\$454,762	\$363.016
	582,363	510,006	577,811	527,281
	54,757	66,616	70,844	64,216
	1,358,682	1,382,088	1,393,352	1,116,355
	67,991	73,490	66,351	59,275
Total operating exp. P. c. of exp. to revenue. Net operating revenues. Taxes accrued.	\$2,494,523	\$2,501,417	\$2,563,120	\$2,130,143
	(72.73)	(77.73)	(72.49)	(70.37)
	\$935,344	\$716,867	\$972,948	\$896,712
	127,548	115,203	113,078	104,594
Operating incomeOther income	\$807,796	\$601,664	\$859,870	\$792,118
	26,922	28,966	28,011	18,824
Gross corporate inc	\$834,717 \$119,563 51,666 407,387 36,646 160,000	\$630,630 \$164,498 52,088 405,671 86,302	\$887,881 \$165,330 52,752 405,670 81,040 160,000	\$810,942 \$80,197 53,338 405,651 30,024 160,000
Total deductions	\$775,262	\$708,559	\$864,792	\$729,210
	sur.\$59,455	def.\$77,929	sur.\$23,089	sur.\$81,732

#### CONDENSED GENERAL BALANCE SHEET DEC. 31.

Indiana de la contracto	1912.	1911.		1912.	1911.
Assets-	8	8	Liabilities-	8	8
Road & equipm't a	24,544,735	24,392,381	Common stock 1	0,000,000	
Stock, unpledged.	125,000	125,000	Mortgage funds	9,982,500	9,982,600
Funded debt do	115,500	121,500	Income bonds	4,000,000	4,000,000
Marketable stock.	800	800	Advances	36,721	10,498
Advances	4,257		Sinking, &c., funds	106,614	104,364
Sinking, &c., funds	106,614	104.364	Def. credit items_	25,636	
	36.746.00	N. W. WINGS	Add'ns to property	b508,320	471,673
A Comment of the Comm			Profit and loss	c237,116	174,910
Total	24,896,906	24,744,045	Total	24,896,906	24,744,045

a After deducting equipment replacement fund, \$11,843. b Additions to property through income-since June 30 1907. c After adding \$2,751 for adjustment of sundry accounts.—V. 96, p. 791, 554.

### Washington Baltimore & Annapolis Electric RR.

(Report for Fiscal Year ending Dec. 31 1912.)

Pres. George T. Bishop, Cleveland, writes in substance:

Results — The net income for the year after deducting taxes and interest was \$124,101. The number of revenue passengers carried was 1,703,409. 
Property.—The net total expenditure for additions and betterments or the year was \$73,030, including 'for road,' \$62,571 [right of way, \$38,291; Interlocking and other signal apparatus, \$21,199, &c.], and equip., \$10,499. 
The track, roadway, ditches, culverts and bridges are in first-class condition; a tosal of 9,700 tie renewals were made. The overhead system, which is of the Catenary type, the rolling stock and all our five sub stations have also been well maintained. On account of the growth in the freight and express business, four new express cars were purchased, three being trailers and one equipped with motor.

During the year an automatic block signal system of the track circuit type was installed on the Eastern division between Naval Academy Junction and Annapolis, 13.8 miles, being the most modern of safety devices for the prevention of abutting and rear-end collisions. Co. of Washington, the total miles operated on power so purchased being 1,861,348 (total consumption 6,896,950 k.w.h., or 3.70 k.w.h., per car mile), not including including operation on the tracks of the Washington Ralway & Electric Co. or the joint tracks of the United Ralway & Electric Co. or the joint tracks of the United Ralway & Electric Co. of washington, Baltimore, Annapolis and all points on our line.

New Freight Terminal, Baltimore.—On account of the increasing growth of the package freight business and the business handled in connection with the American Express Co., our terminal facilities at Lombard 8t. freight station, Baltimore, were inadequate, and the directors authorized the lease of three store rooms in the Bond Bidg., at the corner of 14th St. Northwest and New York Ave., one of the most prominent corners in Washington. These rooms have been made into one large watting room, and it is believed will attract, with entrances from two of the most prominent streets. A freight h

### SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS.

Year end. 9mo	s.end.		Year end.	9mos.end.
Dec.31'12. Dec.	31'11.			Dec.31'11.
Gross operating rev-		Total net*	\$395,638	\$296,133
enue \$778,287 \$55	55,901	Taxes and interest	271,537	200,478
Operating expenses 388,956 26	1,958	Pref. div., 6%	87,600	
* Net oper. revenue_ \$389,331 \$29	3,943	Net income	\$36,500	\$95,655

\* Includes miscellaneous, \$6.306 in 1912, against \$2,190 in 1911. Passengers carried, 1,703.409 in 1912, against 1,239.332 in 9 mos. of 1911. Car miles, 2,181.617 in 1912 (against 1,530.341 in 9 mos. of 1911), viz.: Passenger, 2,070,289; freight, 86,930, and service, 24,398.

BALA	INCE SH	EET DEC. 31.	
1912.	1911.	1912.	1911.
Assets— \$	8	Liabilities— \$	S
Road & equipment_9,303,716	9,230,685	Pref. stock1,460,000	11.460.000
Stock Term.R.E.Co. 1,000		Common stock3,000,000	
Working assets 24,654	21,149	First M. 5s5,000,000	5,000,000
Cash 118,642		Vouchers, &c 43.174	
Notes and accounts	7. 1	Other current liab	7,689
current 43,344	7,977	Int., &c., accrued 82,652	81,557
Co.'s bonds in treas_ 217,000	243,214	Reserves 66,304	
Other current assets 425	8,063	Miscellaneous 265	,
Miscellaneous 76,057	5,935	Profit and loss 132,441	95,655
-		ALCOHOL: 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	
Total9,784,837	9,713,681	Total9,784,837	9,713,681

Cars (a) Electrically equipped: passenger, 27; combination, 13; city passenger, 1; freight, 4. (b) Work cars, &c., 30; total, 75. Mileage table: W. B. & A. El. RR. Co., single track, 54.950 miles; second track, 33.570 miles; sidings and turnouts, 8.708 miles; total owned, 97.228 miles; operated under contract, single track, 6.97 miles, and second track, 6.97 miles.

Total operated, 111.168 miles.

Directors: President, George T. Bishop, and Vice-President, F. H. Ginn, Cleveland; Gen. Mgr., J. J. Doyle, and Secretary, George Weems Williams, Baltimore; Treasurer, George A. Craig. Toledo; F. F. Graves, Cleveland, and George R. Sheldon, New York.—V. 96, p. 555, 287.

# Chicago Indiana & Southern RR.

(Report for Fiscal Year ending Dec. 31 1912.)

President William C. Brown says in substance:

President William C. Brown says in substance:

Results.—The revenues from rail operations were \$4,235,819, the largest in the history of the road and an increase of \$413,207 as compared with 1911. Transportation of freight brought in \$3,807,686, an increase of \$397,711, attributable to greater tonnage carried, especially of products of agriculture, mines and forest and manufactured articles. The increase in total tonnage carried was \$49,776 tons. Miscellaneous overhead traffic interchanged with connecting carriers via the Kankakee Division has been especially good.

The increase of \$37,198 in maintenance of way and structures expenses is due to relaying 1,385 tons of rail and renewing 6,367 ties in excess of previous year, and also to additional ballasting of main line tracks. The decreased charge of \$41,590 to maintenance of equipment expenses was caused by a reduction in freight-train car repairs and the fact that no locomotives were retired from service during the year.

Other income was \$631,010, an increase of \$127,051, largely due to a greater excess of the company's equipment in use on foreign lines. Deductions from gross income amounted to \$1,283,934, an increase of \$47,393, principally due to interest accrued on additional promissory notes issued during the year.

Additions.—There was expended for new construction, additions and betterments \$474,914, which was charged direct to capital account, notably construction of elevator at Schneider, \$133,572, and Dune Park extension, deferred construction charges covering facilities provided by Eigin Joliet & Eastern RR. Co., \$141,707.

Notes.—The company issued on Feb. 29 1912 its demand promissory notes in favor of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. Co. and the Michigan Central RR. Co., for a total amount of \$1,000,000, to provide the company with funds to carry on its improvements and to liquidate outstanding accounts.

Contract.—On Nov.19 1912 a contract was executed, effective Jan. 1 1911, granting to the Lake Erie & Western RR. Co. the right to use yo

### RESULTS FOR CALENDAR YEARS.

Miles operated	359	359	341	353
Revenues— Freight	3.807.686	3,409,974	3,360,986	2,890,954
Passenger Mail, express and misc Other than transporta'n	$\begin{array}{c} 293,155 \\ 104,214 \\ 30,764 \end{array}$	$286,468 \\ 95,085 \\ 31,085$	$\begin{array}{r} 273,931\\ 72,891\\ 31,860 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 248,096 \\ 71,074 \\ 13,189 \end{array}$
Total oper. revenue	4,235,819	3,822,612	3,739,668	3,223,313
Expenses—				
Maint. of way, &c	570,483	533,285	488,817	489,809
Maint. of equipment	1,108,900	a1,150,490	a705.843	a604,839
Traffic expenses	93,953	90,360	107,643	96,679
Transportation expenses General expenses	$\substack{1.473.341 \\ 102.637}$	1,401,234	1,412,797	1,142,189
General expenses	102,037	101,960	103,254	94,559
Total expenses	3,349,314	a3,277,329	a2,818,354	a2,428,075
P. c. of exp. to earns	(79.07)	(85.74)	(75.36)	(75.33)
Net operating revenue	886,506	a545,283	a921,314	a795,238
Net outside operations_	sur.5,907	def.756	sur.646	sur.608
Total net oper. rev	892,413	a544.526	a921.960	a795,846
Taxes accrued	181,706	158,499	161,693	149,503
Operating revenue	710,707	a386,028	a760,267	a646,343
Hire of equip., rents, &c.	610,785	a476.907	a619,664	a477,607
Other income	20,225	27,052	41,195	9,469
Gross corporate inc	1,341,717	a889,987	a1,421,126	a1,133,419
Deduct-				
Int. on equip. certfs		(a)	a192,116	a174,299
Rent, joint facilities, &c.	66,822	75,459	71,427	67,049
Interest on bonds	1,009,050	a1,017,921	a800,000	a800,000
Other interest	206,191	142,075	42,785	42,000
Other deductions	1,870	a1,086		
Total deductions	1,283,934	a1,236,541	a1.106.328	a1.083,340
Balance, surpl. or def	sur.57,784	def.346,554	sur.314,798	sur.50,079

Note.—The items marked a having been changed in 1911 for purposes of comparison with 1912 figures, the comparisons of those items with earlier years are inaccurate.

### CONDENSED GENERAL BALANCE SHEET DEC. 31.

	1912.	1911.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 m	1912.	1911.
Assets-	. \$	\$.	Liabilities—	\$	\$
Road & equip'tb4	7,293,604	46,915,444	Common stock 1	5,000,000	15,000,000
D. & I. H. RR.			Preferred stock	5,000,000	5,000,000
stock unpledged	1	1	Funded debt2	20,000,000	20,000,000
Agents & conduc's	336,871	145,555	Equip. trusts	4,134,392	4,301,350
Cash	963,374	970,384	Vouch. & wages	1,228,793	1,439,178
Loans & bills rec	3,108	16,587	Int. & rent accr'd.	21,000	23,100
Remit'ces in trans.	80,012	68,434	Loans and bills pay	3,945,469	2,945,469
Miscellaneous	994,215	961,325	Traffic, &c., bals_	203,664	129,625
Accrued int., &c	19,384	17,721	Miscellaneous	434,208	674,088
Mat'l & supplies	384,117	560,144	Add'ns to prop'ty	543,306	543,306
Defer. debit items	64,748	74,783	Prof. & loss, deb.	371,397	325,738
	territoria della constitucione della constitucione della constitucione della constitucione della constitucione			-	

Total \_\_\_\_\_50,139,434 49,730,378 Total \_\_\_\_50,139,434 49,730,378 b After deducting \$59,128 for replacement fund and \$735,430 for trust installments.—V. 96, p. 789.

### Illinois Traction Company, Champaign, Ill.

(Report for Fiscal Year ending Dec. 31 1912.)

The report, signed by Pres. Hon. Wm. B. McKinley. Champaign, Ill., and Vice-Pres., Executive and Gen. Mgr, H. E. Chubbuck, Peoria, Ill., says in substance (compare map, p. 26 of "Electric Ry. Section"):

map, p. 26 of "Electric Ry. Section"):

Results.—The company has shown most satisfactory progress. The increase in the gross and net earnings and surplus are very gratifying. The gross revenue for the year was \$7.415.647, derived from the following and power, 22.78%; gas lighting, 5.78%; steam heating, 2.96%; miscellaneous, 1.11%. The gross revenue shows an increase of \$513.426, or 7.43%, the net earnings an increase of \$293.853, or 10.61%, and the net surplus \$176.835, or 31.29%. The net surplus after paying 6% dividends on our pref. stock, was \$741.917, equivalent to 7.43%, upon the common stock, as against 5.66% for 1911.

The surplus account Dec. 31 1912 stood as follows: Balance from 1911.
\$1,988,233; net surplus for 1912, \$741,918; total, \$2,730,151. Deduct appropriated for depreciation (in addition to \$832,885 charged to operating account for maintenance, betterments and renewals), \$335,785, and bond discount of controlled cos., \$43,483; balance forward \$2,350,883.

There was expended for maintenance and renewals \$1,68,670, which was 15.7% of the gross receipts, as against \$1,012,864, or 14.7%, in 1911.

Improvements.—There was also expended for improvements on the properties controlled \$1,106,421.

Sleeping Cars.—This service between Peoria, Springfield and St. Louis has shown a steady improvement, the receipts having increased 33% over 1911.

Freight Business.—The management has given much consideration to the question of solving freight-traffic problems, broadening the carload business and increasing terminal facilities by connection with steam railroads. A contract was entered into with the Wabash RR, for a physical

connection and general interchange at Decatur. This gives us a working arrangement now with all the steam roads in our territory that can be of benefit to us except the Pennsylvania and New York Central lines. There should be a gradual increase in the freight traffic during 1913. During the year 50 box cars, 75 coal cars, 5 refrigerator cars and 25 cinder cars were purchased, made necessary by the increased freight business. Additional elevators have been built to be served by our lines, and connections made with other industries, such as coal mines, brick yards, warehouses, &c.

Block Signals.—The protection afforded by the automatic electric block signals, and the feeling of safety imbued in the minds of the traveling public by these signals has proven further the wisdom of their installation. The trackage between St. Louis Bridge, was protected by the installation of a signal system early this year.

Power.—A contract was made for the installation of a 5,000 k. w. turbine unit at Venice, which additional capacity will be required to take care of the heavy power business to be secured in that territory.

Acquisitions.—The several small properties acquired by the company this year comprise the Carlinville Utilities Co., serving gas and electricity to Carlinville, Macoupin County; Georgetown Electric Co., serving electricity to Georgetown, Indianola, Vermilion Grove, Ridge Farm, Sidell and Chrisman, to be connected with the Danville plant by a transmission line; the electric plants at El Paso, Gridley and Chenoa, to be served by transmission line from Bloomington; and the Morton Light, Heat & Power Co., serving electricity to Morton and Tremont.

The Illinois Traction System is furnishing 48 cities and villages, and the inhabitants and industries therein, with electric light and power.

Office Building, &c.—Late in 1912 a site was purchased near the business centre of Peoria, on which next year will be erected a seven-story terminal and office building for our Champaign offices. The new freight house and office

#### RESULTS FOR CALENDAR YEARS.

Earnings— Interurban lines————————————————————————————————————	$ \begin{array}{r}     2,030.994 \\     428,977 \\     1,689,477 \\     219.170 \end{array} $	1911. \$2,864,793 1,950,880 383,325 1,473,937 197,738 31,548	1910. \$2,440,592 1,835,698 357,315 1,282,443 164,062 26,140	\$1,980,779 1,371,119 293,072 793,667 138,486 7,512
Total gross earnings. Total oper. exp. & tax.	- \$7.415.647 - 4,353,214	\$6,902,221 4,133,641	\$6,106,250 3,608,023	\$4,584,635 2,657,371
Net operating revenue.	\$3,062,433	\$2,768,580	\$2,498,227	\$1,927,264
Interest on bonds, &c. Preferred dividend	- \$1,975,969 - 344,547	\$1,885,221 318,276	\$1,536,687 273,286	\$1,258,051 259,146
Balance, surplus There was expended and betterments (15.7) for 1911.	during 1912		r maintenan	ce, renewals

#### BALANCE SHEET DEC. 31.

Assets-	1912.	1911. S	Liabilities—	12.	1911.
Stock of sub. cos	16.340,272	14.728.571	Preferred stock 6.48	88,400	5,304,600
Adv.to sub.cos.,&c Due by sub. cos.	2,088,517 552,676			84,900	9,968,700
Accts. & notes rec.		285,549		35,996	341.773
Stores on hand Cash in bank	258,935 171,676	247,169	Accts. & notes pay. 48	54,613 61,265	538,231
				50,883	1,988,233
Total	19,676,056	18,141,537	Total19,6	76,056	18,141,537

\* After deducting \$43,483 for discount on bonds of controlled companies and \$335,785 for depreciation.

# INDEBTEDNESS OF PROPERTIES CONTROLLED DEC. 31 1912.

(Interest 5% except as	otherwise marked.)
Bonds— Outstanding	.   Bonds— Outstanding.
Bloom, Dec. & Cham, RR.	Peoria Ry. 1st & ref. M\$2,275,000
first refunding mtge\$1,496,000	
General mtge. 5%, 1940 953,000	
Bloom. & N. Ry., El.&Ht.Co. 600,000	
Bloom. & N. Ry. & Lt. Co 783,000	
Central Ry. Co. of Peoria 570,000	
Chic. Bloom, & Dec. Ry 4.000	
Danville Consumers' Coal Co. 22,000	
Danville & E. Ill. Ry. (1927) _ 50,000	
Danville & Northern RR 17,000	
Danville & Southeastern Ry 60,000	
Danville St. Ry. & Lt. Co 676,000	
Debens. (5 & 6%, '29-'30) 865,000	
Danville Urb. & Champ. Ry.	Gas & Elec. 1st M 146,000
1st M. 5% 2,000,000	
6% 772,000	
Decatur Gas & El. Co. 1st M 255,000	
Second mortgage 90,00	
Decatur Ry. & Lt. Co. first	
consolidated mortgage 743,000	Total Dec. 31 1912\$37,085,000
General mtge. (V. 91, p. 38) 603,000	
Decatur Trac. & Elec. Co 212,00	
Des Moines Electric Co. (V.	
88, p. 378) 1,817,00	Preferred Stock—
Des Moines Ry. & Lt. Co 838,00	
Ill. Cent. Trac. Co. 1st M 1,469,00	Series B 225,000
Temporary gen. M.(5&6%) 570,00	
Jacksonv. Gas L. & Coke Co. 160,00	
Jacksonv. Ry. & Lt. Co. 1st M. 573,00	
Kansas Ry. & Light Co 1,448,00	
Madison Co. Lt. & Power Co. 433,00	
Peoria Bloom. & Cham. Tr.	Total Dec. 31 1912\$4,509,000
Co. 1st mortgage 280,00	O Total Dec. 31 1911\$4,100,000
As to bonds of St. Louis Spring. &	Total Dec. 31 1911\$4,100,000 Peoria, see V. 95, p. 177, 1542.—V. 90,
p. 304.—V. 96, p. 652, 62.	
The state of the s	

### Western Railways & Light Co., Champaign, Ill.

(Report for Fiscal Year ending Dec. 31 1912.)

The report, signed by President Hon. Wm. B. McKinley, Champaign, and V.-Pres., Executive and Gen. Man. H. E. Chubbuck, Peoria, says in substance:

Results.—The system shows for the year an increase in gross earnings of \$237,905, or 11.72%; in total net revenue of \$99,088, or 12.80%; in interest on bonds of \$61,707, or 13%; in dividend on pref. stock of \$17,775, or 12.49%, and in net surplus of \$19,605, or 12.49%. The net surplus was \$176,567, equal to 3.90% upon common stock, as against 3.47% for 1911. The surplus account stood Dec. 31 1912 as follows: From 1911, \$457,235; surplus for 1912, \$176,567; total, \$633,802. Appropriated for renewals and betterments, \$86,230, and discount on bonds of controlled cos., \$29,-400; balance forward, \$518,172.

Expenditures for maintenance and renewals aggregated \$321,010, or

400; balance forward, \$518,172.

Expenditures for maintenance and renewals aggregated \$321,010, or 14.16% of the gross receipts, against 13.10% in 1911.

At Wichita, owing to the general business stagnation, the gross receipts did not show the usual gain. Conditions give promise of improvement. Your system is furnishing electric light and power in 24 cities and villages. There was expended on improvements \$682,507, which included the completion of the hydro-electric plant of the Northern Illinois Light & Traction Co. at Marseilles.—(See V. 95, p. 1123.)

Interurban Extension.—The extension of the Chicago Ottawa & Peoria Ry. from Morris to Jollet, establishing through service, has materially increased the receipts, the gross earnings for 1912 being \$373,874, or an increase of \$54,494, and the net earnings \$118,352, an increase of \$53,833. Owing to delays in ballasting, the line from Morris to Jollet was not taken over from the construction company in 1912. The net receipts of the Morri Princeton line show an increase of \$53,833 for 1912 over 1911, which

largely due to through business over the additional 22 miles from Morris to Joliet. The prospects for the coming year are very encouraging.

Hydro-Electric Plant.—The hydro-electric plant of the Northern Illinois Light & Traction Co., mentioned in the report of 1911, was in full operation during the year, increasing the gross earnings of that company from \$121,-593 in 1911 to \$189,020 in 1912, or over 55%, and the net earnings from \$61,567 to \$90,485, or about 47%. Much additional new business is being secured and the increase in earnings in 1913 should be very satisfactory.

Flood.—The highest water ever known in the Mississippi and Ohio rivers was experienced at Cairo. The levees finally broke, and the interurban railway between Cairo, Mounds and Mound City was obliged to discontinue operation for 60 days. The high water materially affected the business of this entire community, stopping contemplated improvements and causing a setback to the Cairo property which will last several months.

Alchison Ry.,Light & Power Co.—At Atchison, a comparatively new acquisition, extensive improvements have been made in the electric plant and the results from this department will be materially inproved in 1913 over past operation. The gradual failure of natural gas in Kansas, which is distributed by this company in Atchison, has decreased the income from this source over previous years, and will probably lead to the installation of an artificial gas plant in the near fucure.

Acquisitions.—Properties purchased during this year were Mound City, four miles from Cairo, and will be operated by the Cairo Company, electricity being furnished over a transmission line from the Cairo plant, and the Jefferson City Light, Heat & Power Co. of Jefferson City, Mo., which supplies gas and electricity to Jefferson City, the capital of Missouri, and furnishes current for the operation of the street railway.—(V. 94, p. 282).

A new street railway franchise was secured at Quincy, containing favorable terms. Track extensions were made to cross-

	INCOME .	ACCOUNT.		
Earnings— Interurban Street rallway Gas Electric light and power Steam, heat, water, &c.	1912. \$430,679 919,569 354,703 528,942 33,367	1911. \$373,920 925,105 340,659 362,052 27,619	1910. \$353,198 839,956 210,859 251,878 23,810	1909. \$302,893 781,386 188,857 247,471 27,807
Gross earnings	\$2,267,260	\$2,029,355	\$1,679,701	\$1,548,414
Expenses— Operating expenses Taxes Gen'l and overrhead exp	<b>\$1,421,829</b>	${                                    $	\$997.784 58.340 16,175	\$844,590 46,650 12,619
Total expenses & taxes Net earnings Other revenue	\$845,431	\$1,270,982 \$758,373 15,540	\$1,072,299 \$607,402 12,717	\$903,859 \$644,555
Total Less net earns. of props. prior to purchase		\$773,913	\$620,119	\$644,555 53,401
Total net revenue Interest on bonds, &c Preferred dividends	\$873,001	\$773,913 \$474,691 142,260	\$620,119 \$356,488 134,700	\$591,154 \$269,427 116,987
Balance, surplus	\$176,567	\$156,962	\$128,931	\$204,740
BA	LANCE SE	HEET DEC.	31.	
Assets— \$ Stocks & securities_7,317,	8	Liabilities-		. 1911. 800 4,521,800

	1012.		TI-LIVIAL-	
Assets—			Liabilities— \$	
Stocks & securities7	,317,250	6,883,600		4,521,800
Due by controlled				2,413,000
cosconstruc&c.1	,870,231	1,266,044	Debenture bonds1,006,000	781,000
do revenue	98,187	62,234	Accrued interest 87,610	72,823
Accounts receivable.	50,690	57,932	Accounts payable 35,398	43,897
Miscellaneous accts.	4,399	5,070	Accrued taxes of con-	
Cash in bank	37,567	51,578	trolled companies 40.34	7 36,703
			Surplus *518,175	457,235
Total	,378,324	8,326,458	Total9,378,324	4 8,326,458

\* After deducting \$86,230 for betterments and renewals and \$29,400 for discount on bonds of controlled companies.

### BONDED DEBT DEC. 31 1912 OF PROPERTIES CONTROLLED BY WESTERN RYS. & LT. CO. UPON WHICH IT PAYS INTEREST. [Compare pages 28 and 29 of "Electric Railway Section."]

Bonds-	Outstanding.	Int.	Date Due.
Abingdon Light & Power Co	\$28,400		
Atch. Ry.,Lt.& Pow.Co.(V.91,p.1094, 162		569	Nov. 1935
Cairo Railway & Light Co. (V. 88, p. 293)	775.000	569	Dec. 1938
Cairo City Gas Co. (V. 87, p. 616)	75,000	56%	June 1923
Cairo Electric Traction Co	150,000	K 69	June 1923
Central Lighting Co	250,000	569	July 1922
Chicago Ottawa & Peoria Ry.Co.(V.87,p.8		K 69	Dec. 1938
Consolidated Water & Light Co.	30,000	569	Dec. 1925
Galesburg Ry. & Light Co. (V. 83, p. 2384		569	July 1934
Galesburg Electric Motor & Power Co.		500	Sept. 1913
Galesb. Gas & El. Lt. Co. (V. 76, p. 868)		269	April 1919
Illinois Valley Ry. Co.		5 69	Sept. 1935
Marseilles Water & Light Co	30,500	509	April 1924
		269	Index 1022
Northern Ill. Lt. & Trac. Co. (V. 93, p. 178		279	July 1923
Quincy Horse Ry. & C. Co. (V.94, p. 1628		279	Oct. 1918
Quincy Railway Co. (V. 94, p. 1628)	488,000	5/9	Feb. 1932
Wichita Railroad & Light Co		2/9	Oct. 1919
do do do	957,000	65555555555555555555555555555555555555	Oct. 1932
Jefferson City Light, Heat & Power Co	200,000	0%	May 1925

### United Railways & Electric Co. of Baltimore.

(Report for Fiscal Year ending Dec. 31 1912.)

(Report for Fiscal Year ending Dec. 31 1912.)

President William A. House, Baltimore, April 9, wrote in subst. (compare map on p. 12 of "Electric Ry. Section"):

Results.—The increase in gross earnings was \$545.731, or 6.8%, while the increase in operating expenses was \$187,782, or 5.1% and the increase in fixed charges was \$84,729, or 2.96%. For maintenance of way, structures and equipment there was spent \$843,914 in addition to the \$379,116 depreciation, or a total of \$1,223,030.

Dividends Bequin on Common Shares.—After deducting taxes, interest, rentals, depreciation, &c., there remained \$677,082 available for dividends, being equal to 4½% on the \$15,000,000 common stock outstanding Jan. 1 1912 (the stock, however, was increased during the year by the conversion of notes). The board did not distribute this full amount, but, following their conservative policy, declared in April a dividend of 75 cts. per share (1½%), the first dividend ever paid on the common stock, and in October another dividend of 75 cts. per share. [V. 94, p. 1187; V. 95, p. 1124. On April 15 1913 the semi-annual dividend on common shares was made \$1 per share, or 2%. V. 96, p. 1090.]

Satus.—For 13 years past the company has devoted its resources to upbuilding its property and improving its service at an expenditure of about \$19,500,000. The company has no floating debt and on Dec. 31 it had on hand \$485,595 cash, \$450,000 notes of Balt. Sparrows Pt. & Chesapeake Ry. Co. and \$100,000 notes of Balt. Halethorpe & Elkridge Ry. Co. (these notes representing part of cost of building their properties): also unpledged \$889,000 of its own first cons. M. 4% bonds.

Taxes.—The total taxes and public charges in 1912 paid by the company were \$992,397, an increase of \$164,014. This represents 11½% of our gross revenue, 21% of net receipts and the total net earnings of about one car in every five. The taxes here mentioned include with others, park tax (\$550,677, an increase of \$34,935), cost of paving streets, track changes necessitated by re-grading

Three-Year Convertible Notes and Capital Stock.—Of the \$3,125,000 3-year secured convertible notes of 1911, \$435.000 had up to Dec. 31 1912 been converted into 17,400 shares (\$870,000) of common stock (par \$50).

Of the \$2,500,000 first consol. M. 4s pledged as part collateral for these notes, there have been withdrawn an amount proportional to the notes converted, namely \$348,000, increasing the amount of these bonds held free in the treasury to \$889,000.

Power Plants.—In view of the fact that the company's power requirements were to a large extent supplied from the Holtwood plant of the Pennsylvania Water & Power Co., very little work was necessary at the Pratt \$1. power house. The generator capacity of the Owings Mills station was increased from 930 k.w. to 1,080 k.w. by the installation of a 150 k.w. generator formerly used in the abandoned Carey St. power station.

Owing to the increased power demand incident to the growth in traffic, and especially that anticipated by reason of the Democratic National Convention held last June, an order was placed for two 2,000 k.w. rotary converters, with the necessary transformers and switching apparatus.

P-A-Y-E Cars.—Following our policy of increasing the P-A-Y-E equipment, 60 new double-truck semi-convertible cars were placed in service during the year on the Gay St. line. Five double-truck semi-convertible cars were remodeled to the P-A-Y-E type, and added to the equipment of the Calvert St. line. Total P-A-Y-E cars in operation on system, 182.

OPERATIONS AND FISCAL RESULTS.

•					7
	OPED	TTONE	ANT	FICCAT "DESTITTS	t

Car miles Revenue passengers Transfers	1912. 29,472,537 172,233,341 69,344,828	1911. 28.698,339 161,467,727 64,643,636	1910. 27,911,573 154,928,785 60,789,807	$\substack{1909.\\27,124,556\\145,601,990\\57,030,556}$
Rev. from transport'n_Rev. other than trans_			7,687,895	7,209,984
Total revenue	8,571,489	8,025,758	7,687,895	7,209,984
Maint. of way & structs. Maint. of equipment Traffic expenses Conducting transport'n	432,528 411,386 9,356 2,339,309	330,920 426,925 2,181,488	$\substack{287,033\\413,725\\2,141,753}$	257,995 375,886 2,050,429
General & miscell	676,296	741,760	759,385	677,562
Total oper. expenses. Net earnings Other income		3,681,093 4,344,665 2,640	3,601,896 4,085,999 2,490	3,361,872 3,848,112 2,490
D. 4	4,708,128	4,347,305	4,088,489	3,850,602
Interest on bonds Park and other taxes Rentals	7,658	$\substack{2,095,775\\725,559\\8,052}$	$\substack{2,043,839\\705,292\\7,567}$	$\substack{2,007,830\\650,546\\7,911\\13}$
Interest and discount Int. on car trust certfs	$\frac{1.909}{4.812}$	30,300	44,937	52,888
Total Balance Md. El. Rys. M. sk. fd. Written off for extraord. expenditures subj. to	2,944,415 1,763,713 60,000	2,859,686 1,487,619 60,000	2,801,635 1,286,854 60,000	2,719,188 1,131,414 *15,000
final distribution by board of directors		450,944	864,049	1,013,413
Exting. disc. & securs Depreciation	$\frac{38,056}{428,574}$			
Int. on income bonds & pref. dividends	560,000 a463,050	560,000		
Bal., surplus for year_	214,032	416,675	362,805	103,001

\* For three months. a The dividends on the common stock paid during the year (two distributions of  $1\frac{1}{2}\%$  each) were charged by the company against profit and loss, but are here shown for the sake of simplicity. A semi-annual dividend of 2% was paid on Apr. 11 1913 on the \$19,568,800 common stock as increased by exchange for convertible notes.]

	BAL	ANCE SH	EET DEC. 31.	
	1912.	1911.	1912.	1911.
Assets-	\$	8	Liabilities— \$	8
Cost of road, equip-		or steeling	Common stock 15,870,00	00 15,000,000
ment, &c6	7,806,484	67,351,212	Pref. stock 24,0	25,000
Investments—bds.			Bonds (see "Elec.	
and stocks	122,577	122,577	Ry. Section")_42,458,0	00 42,545,000
Cos.' bds. in treas		A TOTAL POST	2d M. income 4s_ 13,976,0	00 13,975,000
Cent. Ry. cons. 5s	8,000	6,000	Accounts payable 102.0	14 93,617
U. R. & E. cons.4s	888,950	540,950	Accrued interest 580,9	12 591,302
Cash	485,595	468,431	Accrued taxes 152,0	53 135,086
Accts. receivable.	87,049	124,818	Miscellaneous 16,3	74 14,991
Notes receivable	622,891	309,862	Deferred liabilitiesz4,461,5	16 4,331,160
Supplies and coal.	314,598	284,369	Surplus 1,038,7	75 833,043
	8,343,499	8,335,980		
Total7	8,679,644	77,544,199	Total78,679,6	44 77,544,199

# Portland (Ore.) Railway, Light & Power Co.

### (Report for Fiscal Year ending Dec. 31 1912.)

(Report for Fiscal Year ending Dec. 31 1912.)

Pres. B. S. Josselyn, Portland, Ore., March 1, wrote [compare map on page 108 of "Electric Railway Section"]:

Results.—The increase in gross earnings, amounting to \$305,605, or 4.8%, is less than in previous years, due to the fact that the general business depression did not make itself felt in Portland until 1912. The operating percentage of 42.9% is lower than before, resulting in an increase in net earnings of \$185,580. During 1911-12 there was an increase in taxation applicable to 1911-12, and part of the 1911 increase which had not been properly provided for in that year was absorbed in the first six months of 1912, resulting in a large total increase in taxes for the year 1912. Betterments and improvements during 1911 and the financing accomplished early in 1912 resulted in an increase of fixed charges in 1912, resulting in a decrease in surplus of \$204,120. Many of the improvements and betterments started in 1911 were completed in 1912, including extensions and improvements of the railway lines, new cars and new car houses and carrepair shops, additional generating capacity, sub-stations, transmission lines, distribution lines and customers' installations.

Acquisitions.—In the spring of 1912 the property of the Mount Hood Railway & Power Co. was purchased, including a hydro-electric plant of about 18,000 h. p., first installation, 21 miles of interurban railway, steam power station, sub-stations, transmission and distribution lines. During the year this hydro-electric plant was completed except for the diversion dam on the Big Sandy River, work upon which will be finished in a few months, after which time this plant will be of great value to your company. A new 7,500 k. w. turbine has been installed in one of our steam stations. Never in our history have we been so well provided with generating capacity to meet the demands of the immediate future. The company is constantly preparing for additional generating capacity.

A new 1,500 k. w. turbine has been installed in one of our steam stations. Never in our history have we been so well provided with generating capacity to meet the demands of the immediate future. The company is constantly preparing for additional generating capacity, and the comprehensive plans now under way will be carried out as required. The total expenditures during 1912 for improvements and betterments, as outlined above, and for the purchase of the Mount Hood Rallway & Power Co. properties, were 37.671.021 (V. 94, p. 983, 1119).

Sales of Property.—Two detached pieces of railway property were sold during the year, namely the railway property in Salem, some 50 miles south of Portland, for \$355,333, and a small interurban line on the south side of the Willamette River at Oregon City, for \$170.000.

For some years past negotiations have been progressing with the U. S. Government covering the sale of the canal and locks at Oregon City. An agreement to sell for \$375,000 was made about a year ago, and we anticipate the receipt of the purchase price within a few months.

Property.—Our railway system consists of 283.677 miles on single-track basis, equipped with 634 passenger, 506 freight and work cars and 14 locomotives (V. 96, p. 654, 1157; V. 95, p. 1542).

The connected light and power load on Dec. 31 1912 was 70,043 k. w., an increase of 10,684 k. w., or 18%. The number of light and power customers on Dec. 31 1912 was 38,415, an increase of 5,223, or 15.7%.

Bonds—Call on Stock—Special Dividend.—Early in 1912 an issue of \$16,-000,000 of first and refunding 5% bonds upon the entire property was sold, the proceeds being used to retire outstanding bonds and notes, to pay off floating debt and provide for improvements (V. 94, p. 631, 1119, 1256; V. 95, p. 1473, 1746; V. 95, p. 1274, 1332). Additional funds were provided in the latter part of the year by a call of \$5 per share (amounting to \$1,250,000) upon the stock of the company. At the same time a special dividend of \$5 per share was declared payable by crediting that amount on the balance remaining uncalled on the stock, making the stock 75% paid.

and among a community or	neemed on one	cooch, man	me one stock	10 /0 paid.
PRODUCTION OF ELE	CTRICITY-	-TOTAL EA	1911.	ENSES, &c. 1912.
Electricity prod., k. w_Per cent of increase P. c. generated by water	98,154,374	$\substack{120,703,715 \\ 23.0\%}$	$\substack{152.244.267 \\ 26.1\%}$	169,609,004 11.4% 88.5%
Gross receipts Operating expenses	\$4,818,022 2,196,496	\$5,638,895 2,444,178	\$6,336,703 2,729,629	\$6.642,308 2,849,654
Fixed charges	\$2,621,526 1,493,039	\$3,194,717 1,678,228	\$3,607,074 1,850,548	\$3.792.654 2,240,248
Balance, surplus P. c. of operating exp	\$1,128,487 45.6%	\$1,516,489 43.3%	\$1,756,526 43.1%	\$1,552,406 42.9%
BA	LANCE SHE	ET DECEM	BER 31.	
Assets— 1911.	1912.	Liabilities-	1911.	1912.
Plant, prop. & eq.48,526,9 Securities owned 351.0			k 16,246,8	
Securities owned 351,0 Supplies 686,6			29,615,0	
Def. & susp. items 325.5			yable 296.7	
Cash 240,7			ssm'ts 1,110,4	
Sk. fd. investm'ts_ 297.4				
Bills & acets. rec. 535,9				
Total50,964,2 —V. 95, p. 1157, 1022		Total	50,964,2	05 61,271,580

### Augusta-Aiken Ry. & Electric Corp. of South Carolina (Report for 26 Months ending Dec. 31 1912.)

President Franklin Q. Brown, New York, Mar. 25, wrote in substance (see map page 10 "Electric Ry. Section"):

President Franklin Q. Brown, New York, Mar. 25, wrote in substance (see map page 10 "Electric Ry. Section"):

This corporation owns the properties formerly belonging to the Augusta Ry. & Electric Co., the Augusta & Alien Ry. Co. and the North Augusta Electric & Impt. Co., including the street railway and electric lighting systems in Augusta, Ga., and vicinity; electric interurban railroads from Augusta Electric & Impt. Co., including the street railway and electric lighting systems in Augusta, Ga., and vicinity; electric interurban railroads from Augusta to Aiken, S. C.; the wtaer works in North Augusta and electric lighting systems in Augusta, S. C., and all of the securities (except one missing share) of the North Augusta Hotel Co., which owns real estate in North Augusta and vicinity.

This report shows the operations for the 26 months ending Dec. 31 1912 of all of the properties now owned by the corporation, and its subsidiaries, these properties having been operated by the corporation since July 1 1911, but prior to that time by its predecessor companies.

During this period a large amount of money has been spent in extensions, betterments and rehabilitation. A steam power plant has been built of fire-proof construction, with modern equipment. The electric-lighting wires have been placed underground in the business centre of Augusta, new lines of street railway have been built and equipment purchased.

Realizing that the growth of Augusta and its suburbs will create a greater demand for power, the corporation has endeavored to arrange for sufficient power to meet any demands that may be made upon it. A hydro-electric plant is being built for the Georgia-Carolina Power Co. on the Savannah River near the mouth of Stevens Creek, about eight miles from Augusta, and the initial development, which is now well under way, should be completed before July 1 1914, affording an estimated capacity of about 12,000 h.p. for delivery to customers in a low-water year. Provision is being made in the power house sub-structur

Net earnings \$654,300 | Surplus for dividends, &c \$260,786 | Dividends on pref. stock from Oc. 1 1911, 1½% quar. (7½%) 112,500 Net surplus for 26 months.....\$148,286

# The Duluth-Superior Traction Co.

### (Report for Fiscal Year ending Dec. 31 1912.)

Pres. C. G. Goodrich, Jan. 29, wrote in substance: Strike.—The deficit of \$71,338 for the year 1912 is the result of the car-men's strike during September and October. To have yielded to the de-mands of the new organization would have been unfair to 90% of our loyal mands of the new organization would have been unfair to 90% of our loyal employees, who appeared to be as much averse to being put under the control of union labor leaders as the company was. Your directors instructed the management to stand firmly for the open-shop principle. The strike lasted from Sept. 9 to Nov. 6, being then officially declared off by the local union, but normal earnings were not completely restored until about Dec. 1. This is the first labor trouble the company has experienced since 1899. New cars, construction and extensions have cost \$180.022. There was expended for renewals and charged against depreciation reserve \$45,067. The appropriation to depreciation reserve for the year was \$70,114. Depreciation reserve for the year was \$70,114. Depreciation reserve for the year and sample of the Duluth Street Ry. Co. have been sold and the proceeds applied against the cost of construction, new cars, &c.

Dividends.—The usual dividends have been declared and paid.

APR. 26 1913.]		T	IE CHI	RONICLE 1225
	ME ACCOUNT.	1010	1000	Wellman-Seaver-Morgan Co., Cleveland and Akron.
Revenue pass. carried21,132 ransfers redeemed3,716	2. 1911. .003 22,186,930	1910. 21,624,039 4,036,815	1909. 19.431,381 3,778,780	(Statement for Year ending Dec. 31 1912.)
ransportation revenue 1.060	8	1,082,815 8,767	972,509 25,097	This company operates extensive plants in Cleveland an Akron, Ohio, manufacturing ore and coal-handling machi
other revenue22	,322 25,054			ery, car-dumpers, hoisting engines, water-power and steeplant equipments, and other heavy machinery. Its plant
Total revenue 1,083 Expenses— Vay and structures 38		1,091,582	997,606	at last accounts (1911), covered 56 acres and contained ov
equipment 49	.205 .868 .618 .618 .618 .618 .618 .618 .634 .634 .799	49,994 52,872 786	42,571 47,457 910	450,000 sq. ft. of floor space. Dividends have been paid the pref. stock without interruption since date of issue, b
	,886 389,907	366.185 134,238	345,873 122,999	the present conservative management since its accessic
Total expenses 630 Net earnings 453	.187 608,135 .072 527,165	604.075	559,811 437,795 172,366	several years ago has made no distribution of earnings common shareholders. The bonded debt was original
ref. dividends (4%) 60 ommon dividends (5%)175	.295 208.161 .000 60.000	487,507 190,779 60,000	172,366 60,000	\$1,100,000. The bonds $(5\frac{1}{2}s)$ mature \$40,000 each smonths. No printed reports are issued, but the following
ommon dividends(5%)175 eprec'n appropriation70	,000 (5)175,000( ,114 58,288	4½)157,500 54,579	(2)70,000 48,578	data are understood to be authoritative (see V. 94, p. 285
	,338 25,715	24,649	86,851	INCOME ACCOUNT YEARS ENDING DECEMBER 31.
1912. 19	E SHEET DEC.	1912	. 1911.	1912   1911   1910
Assets— \$ coadway,equip.,&c_8,989,156 8,80 eserve fund (invest.) 273,493 27	\$ Ltabilities— 9,134 Common stor 3,493 Preferred stor	ck3,500,0	000 3,500,000	TO PARTIE STOLE STOLEN
ash on hand 33,373 2 ccounts receivable. 13,571	0,328 First M . 5% 1 8,070 Gen. mtge. be	onds2,500,0	000 2,500,000	Net earnings\$245,062 \$151.864 \$347.5 Deduct— Interest on borrowed money\$26,186 \$21,312)
terest prepaid 871	2,466 Bills payable. Approved vo 1,580 Accrued int.	uchers_ 71.	53,546	Bond interest 29.333 37.217 \$80.2
ccrued interest 2,412	2,413 Renewal, &c. Miscellaneous	., funds 339,	979 304,113 216 3,552	Preferred dividends (7%) 43.134 43.134 43.1
	Surplus	427,	075 605,529	Balance, surplus\$96,038 \$50,202 \$224,5 BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31.
-V. 96, p. 716.	7,484 Total	Califor Count	559 9,197,484	Assets— 1912. 1911. \$ 1912. 1913. 1914. \$ 1914. 1915. 1915. 1915. 1915. 1916.
	Graphophon			Plants
(Report for Fiscal EARNINGS, EX	PENSES AND		(2.)	Organ'n, &c., accts.b $145,616$ Accounts payable $927,527$ $360$ , Bills payable $927,527$
191		31 1910.	15 Mos. end. Dec. 31 '09.	Cash on hand 107,113 103,440 Accr. int., wages, &c.
tet earnings, all sources_\$1,227 Deduct— at.on fund.&float.debt_ \$108		\$519,002 \$94,865	\$238,117 \$107,037	Inventory 822,057 533,535  Total 4,312,663 3,985,945 Total 4,312,663 3,985,
faintenance 63	.103 08.400	50,983 25,526	56,686 51,547	a Less depreciation reserve. b Organization and re-financing expe
epreciation, &c51 biv. on pref. stock(4½%)94			(1%)36,674	accounts. ¿ Called for payment Mar. 15 1912.—V. 94, p. 285.  American Piano Co.
Total \$316 urplus for year \$910 urplus and reserve accts.	.895 \$219.494 .876 \$483,487	\$171,374 \$347,628	\$251,944 def.\$13,827	(Report for Fiscal Year ending Dec. 31 1912.)
beginning of year 400	,332 263,379	814,729	1,026,357	RESULTS FROM OPERATION.
Total \$1,311 harged off for depr., &c. 710	,208 <b>\$746</b> ,866 ,080 <b>346</b> ,534	\$1,162,357 898,978	\$1,012,530 197,801	1912. 1911. 1910. 1909 Sales\$3,287,171 \$3,138,618 \$3,425,670 \$3,100,0 Net earnings\$392,493 \$382,799 \$439,206 \$469,50
Surplus and reserve ac- counts at end of year \$601	,128 \$400,332	\$263,379	\$814,729	Preferred dividends (7%) 270,102 270,102 270,102 270,1
	SHEET DECEMB		monet telelistation	Balance, surplus \$122,391 \$112,697 \$169,104 \$199,4 BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31.
atents, franchises,	\$ Liabilities- Common sto	ck2,627,	\$ .550 2,627,550	Assets— \$ 1912. 1911.   1912. 1912. 1913.   1912. 1913.   1913.   1914.   1915
good-will, &c2,016,598 2,02 Plants2,341,575 2,38 Raw material (cost) 259,906 17	33,521 Mortgage on 76,023 real estate	factory	100,000	Real estate, plant &   Preferred stock3,858,600 3,858,   Patents, trade-marks   Patents, trade-marks   Notes payable1,553,000 1,585,   Patents, trade-marks   Patents, trade-marks   Patents, trade-marks   Preferred stock3,858,600 3,858,   Preferred stock3,858,600 3,85
oods in process of manufacture (cost) 263,739 19	Mtge. bonds 01,355 Debentures	1910-30 1,374,	900 1,408,900 370 73,770	Patents, trade-marks and good-will3,736,008 3,732,861
	Coupon note Curr acets.,	accr.int.	61,400	Cash 343,008 263,494 Preferred dividend, Accts. & notes receiv.2,025,989 2,054,987 payable Jan. 1 67,525 67,
	08,420 & taxes not 76,174 and bills pa 48,718 Surplus and	ayable 847	965 691,957	Fin.prod.,mat.&sup.1,521,042 1,398,163 Surplus 707,688 585, Miscellaneous 182,635 153,733
Aiscellaneous assets. 42,579	30,557 accounts.	601		Total9,550,284 9,339,426 Total9,550,284 9,339, —V. 96, p. 948.
* Stocks of allied companies			,543 <b>7,459.5</b> 39 137.	Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co.
Homestake M				(Report for Fiscal Year ending Dec. 31 1912.) RESULTS FOR CALENDAR YEAR.
(Report for Fiscal Supt. T. J. Grier report				1912. 1911. Net, after deprec.*\$1,786,608*\$1,541,289 Balance for divs_\$1,580,617 \$1,541,
Another year in the life of the	Homestake ends	to-day, with	the property	Sundry charges, reserves, &c a205,991 Pref. divs. (7%) 415,427 \$419,
n fine physical condition, every ears of ore reserves in sight. Treek was completed and the po- lso were added. During the	Our hydro-electric ower applied. Nu	power plant merous lesse	on Spearfish	Bal. for divs\$1,580,617 \$1,541,289 Bal., surplus\$1,165,190 \$1,121,
dso were added. During the brifts and 550 ft. of shafts were	year 914 lineal fi e excavated, maki	t. of raises, ng the Elliso	15,264 ft. of n shaft 1,850	* The net profits, after providing for depreciation, were \$1,268,748 and \$1,3 748 in 1910 and 1909, respectively. a Sundry special expenditures and char
to deep, B. & M. shaft 1,550 Holden Star 1,400 ft. deep, Old	Brig 800 ft. deep, out there remain in	Golden Gate, the stones 2	800 ft. deep.	including additional reserves for contingencies and other purposes (net).  **BALANCE SHEET, DEC. 31.**
of ore, and we hope for as much (Beginning on Jan. 25 1913,	prosperity in 1913 the monthly divid	as in the las	st 12 months. eased to 65c.	Assets— \$ \$   Liabilities— \$ \$ \$
lso were added. During the trifts and 550 ft. of shafts were t. deep, B. & M. shaft 1,550 Golden Star 1,400 ft. deep, Old. We have broken in the mine, by fore, and we hope for as much [Beginning on Jan. 25 1913, per share, comparing with 50c. A tock dividend also of 15% was tock being increased thereby used to \$25,116,000, to reimbur upraces from June 1 1905 to	monthly from Mars paid Mar. 25 19	r. 1910 to De	orized capital	Real est., plant, mach'y, &c 4,645,723 3,804,359 Common stock 6,000,000 6,000,
ued) to \$25,116,000, to reimbu ourposes from June 1 1905 to	rse stockholders for Nov. 1 1912. a	or expenditur	es for capital	Sundry loans and   Minority stockh'rs   investments 233,043   233,294   int.in sub.co.stk, 21,942   21, Inventories 5,518,088   4,913,030   Acc'ts & bills pay_ 1,511,067   569,
7. 96, p. 138, 205, 793.]	FROM OPERATI	220.00		Acc'ts & bills rec 5,038,645
Year Dec. 3	end'a 7 Mo.end.		nd. May 31— 1910.	Unexp. insur., &c. 115,218 95,558 Profit & loss 2,286,817 1,121, Total
ons of gold ore milled 1,52	8,923 888,507	1,468,263	1,237,381	V. 96,p. 1158.
vge. proceeds per ton \$ total proceeds of bars\$6,600 nc.from fdy.,supp.,&c 18	4.317 0.953 9,944 \$3,661,152 123,490	\$3.576 \$5,251,454 123,609	\$3.635 \$4,498,751 122,484	Midvale Steel Co., Philadelphia. (Report for Fiscal Year ending Oct. 31 1912.)
Total income\$6,790	0,897 \$3,784,642	\$5,375,063		RESULTS FOR YEARS ENDING OCT. 31,
per. and gen. expenses \$3,946	1.088   54.231	\$3,917,494 93,575	92,797	Profits over all costs, charges and express and expres
Construction and surveys 23:	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1,567 & 806 \\ 2,930 & 250,119 \end{array}$	391.75	327,742	charges and expenses, including depreciation Deduct—Dividends \$770,951 \$816,518 \$1,411,181 \$555, 2585,000 \$487,500 \$367,500 \$150,
Divs.on \$21,840,000 stk(6)1,310	0,400(31/4)764,400	(6)1,310,400	0(41/4)982,800	Fire insurance fund100,000
Total deductions\$5,83	7,488 sur.\$414,260	def.\$397,538	def.\$195,641	Bal., sur. for year \$85,951 \$229,018 \$943,681 \$405.  * Also stock dividend of 1200% paid to stockholders of record Feb. 1
Total surplus\$1,45	84,210	481,748	677,389	calling for \$9.000.000.  Note.—In addition to the deductions from profit and loss account that been further charged \$127,650, representing a fund for distribution
BALANCE	SHEET JANUA	RY 1.		BALANCE SHEET OCT. 31.
Assets— \$ 1913. 1 Property account 21,840,000 21,8	912. \$ - Liabilities 40,000 Capital stoc		8	Assets— \$ 1912. 1911. Liabitates— \$ \$
Balance in banks_ 1,614,929 4 Balance with Su-	84,891 Accounts pa Outstand's	drafts_ 492.	942 41,311	Prop. & equip*t10,942,848 10,560,531 Capital stock 9,750,000 9,750 Patterns 100,000 100,000 Bills payable 1,900,000 1,350 Worked materials 2,625,173 1,744,872 Accounts payable. 616,681 299
perintendent 83,051	65,322 Unclaimed of Profit and lo	livs 5,	661 5,931	Worked materials 2,625,173 1,744,872 Accounts payable 616,681 299 Raw materials 604,046 890,884 Miscellaneous 13,342 8 Mdsc., coal, 4c, 459,488 479,745 Fire insur. fund 400,000 300
Total23,811,776 22,7	52,806 Total	23,811,	776 22,752,806	Bills & acets. rec'le 1,178,637 1,180,601 Surplus 3,738,152 3,652 Investm'ts in bds. 400,000 300,000
		or weamer oto	mills ro-	Cash 107,983 100,248
* Property account consists grinding plant, compressor plantimber lands, assay office, build water rights, franchises, &c., &	of mines, hoisting ats, pumping plan	ts, electric-li	ghting plants,	Total16,418,175 15,356,982 Total16,418,175 15,356

#### Bush Terminal Co., New York City. [Including Bush Terminal Buildings Co.]

(Results for Fiscal Year ending Dec. 31 1912.)

Pres. Irving T. Bush, April 2, wrote in substance:

Income Account of Bush Terminal Buildings Co. (Stock All Owned by Bush Terminal Co.)—The surplus earnings of the Bush Terminal Buildings Co. for 1911 were \$23,039 and for 1912 \$127,640. For 1913 they are estimated at over \$200,000 and they should be considerably larger for 1914.

Results.—The warehouse business of the company has been affected by the general business conditions of the past year. The outlook at the present time, however, indicates inprovement. It is probable that the income for 1913 will be somewhat better than for 1912, but a decided improvement is expected in 1914, when a number of new leases become operative.

as expected in 1914, when	a number	or men reases	Decome ope	there is a
INCOME ACCOUN	T FOR FISC	CAL YEARS	ENDING D	EC. 31.
Gross earns. from storage, &c., and net inc.	1912.	1911.	1910.	1909.
from RR. department Operating expense	\$1,166,822 362,597	\$1,213,982 364,394	\$1,331,873 357,707	\$1,160,970 293,190
Net earningsOther income	\$804,225 200,516	\$849,588 170,723	\$974,166 16,663	\$867,780 35,556
Total net income	\$1,004,741	\$1,020,311	\$990,829	\$903,336
Interest on bonds	\$458,491 224,049	\$459.842 228,912	\$458,013 104,441	\$432,932 96,936
Surplus for the year Preferred dividends(6 Common dividends (4%)	\$322,200 %)\$133,000 200,000	\$331,557 (6) \$81,667 200,000	\$428,375 (5) \$75,000 140,000	\$373,468 (5) \$75,000

Balance, sur. or def\_\_\*def.\$10,800 sur.\$49,890 sur.\$213,375 sur.\$298,468

Note.—The dividends as above are charged directly against the earnings of the several years for the sake of simplicity, instead of against profit and loss surplus, as in the pamphlet reports.

\* The deficit for 1912, as above, was \$10,800; adding the accumulated surplus Dec. 31 1911, \$565.578, and miscellaneous adjustments, \$457.766, and deducting sinking fund, \$31,730; depreciation and extraordinary repairs, \$50,000; bad debts and claims, \$10,000, and miscellaneous, \$22,675, leaves total surplus Dec. 31 1912, as per\_balance sheet, \$898,139.

\*\*GENERAL BALANCE SHEET DEC. 31.

2 to 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10	GENERAL	BALANC	E SHEET DEC.	31.	
Assets—	1912.	1911.	Liabilities-	1912.	1911.
Property	a9,023,570	9,076,233	Preferred stock	2,300,000	2,000,000
Construction exp.	321,633	316,524	Common stock	5,000,000	5,000,000
Stocks of subsid'y			First mortgage 4s_	3,156,000	3,190,000
cos. & good-will	7,302,550	7,000,000	Consol. mtge. 5s	6,629,000	6,629,000
Adv. to B. T. RR.	320,000	274,856	Accounts payable.	276,894	274,872
do B. T. B. Co.			Exp., &c., accrued	3,186	11,744
Cash & accts. rec.	782,290	754,362	Com.div.(pd.Jan.)	100,000	100,000
Cos. & individuals	691,878	413,306	Pf. div. (paid Jan.)	69,000	
Exp. paid in adv		74,506	Bond int. accrued.	199,125	199,965
Inventory	23,968	20,594	Sundries	16,498	11,898
Accr. stor. & labor		103,120	Reserve for expense	9	
Due from agts.,&c.	. 118,688	154,702	removal of stock		
Miscellaneous	116	1,575	from stores	10,900	14,248
			Employers'liab.fd.	13,009	11,693
A S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S			Sink. fund reserve	212,510	180,780
20 20 20 20 20	X. 1812		Profit and loss	898,139	565,578
Total	10 004 001	10 100 770	Total	10 004 961	10 100 770

\_18,884,261 18,189,778 Total a Property includes real estate, \$1,754,640; improvements, \$6,550,826 equipment, \$708,348; furniture and fixtures, New York and Bklyn., \$9,758 EARNINGS OF BUSH TERM. BUILDINGS CO. FOR CAL. YEARS. 
 Calendar Year
 Rentals Received.

 1912
 \$680,419

 1911
 435,496

 1910
 258,903

 —V. 96, p. 1090, 865.
 Net Earnings. Paid. Income. \$445,627 \$71,771 \$9.160 \$255,576 \$239,662 \$51,017 \$6.191 \$171,797 \$135,586 \$26,392 \$642 \$88,893 Balance, Surplus. \$127,640 23,039 20,943

### Alaska Packers Association, San Francisco.

(Report for Fiscal Year ending Dec. 31 1912.)

Riaska Packers Association, San Francisco.

(Report for Fiscal Year ending Dec. 31 1912.)

Pres. Henry F. Fortmann, San Fr., Jan. 21, wrote in substinswance Fund.—For 1912 the fund earned \$390.843: the amounts charged for losses and expenses aggregated \$17,794. The fund now amounts to \$1,537,357; of this, \$1,380,746 is invested in bonds.

Pack.—The Association's pack of salmon for the season aggregated 1,202,779 cases (against 1,053,015 in 1911), including chiefly "red," 867,503 cases, and "pink," 233,912. Sait salmon, 8,988 barrels.

Markets.—During 1912 the salmon markets were irregular and, largely owing to unsatisfactory industrial conditions in various countries, canned salmon did not sell as briskly as in 1911. Together with a large number of other canned food products, the tendency of prices of canned salmon has been downwards. The Pacific Coast salmon packs of 1911 and 1912 were larger than those of any two previous years and the consumption has not increased in proportion to the increase of pack, although the cheaper grades of 1912 pack are selling below the cost of production.

Plants.—Fourteen canneries were operated in Alaska and one in Puget Sound. Current repairs and replacements amounting to \$299.864 have been charged to operating cost. New improvements and additions to plants have been made at a cost of \$156,912. There has been written off from plants on account of depreciation \$124,822, making the present appraised value of plants \$4,336,262.

Fleet.—There has been expended for improvements and repairs \$181,239 praised value of plants \$4,336,262.

Fleet.—There has been expended for improvements and repairs \$181,239 and there has been expended walue of the fleet \$1,362,000. The Association now owns nine ships, eleven barks, one barkentine, three schooners and 62 steamers and launches, total 86 vessels.

Expenditures in Alaska.—The Association maintains six medical stations in Alaska. All employees and all natives are given free medical treatment. The policy of the Association to assist in the de

Canneries operated	1912.	1911.	1910.	1909.
Cases packed	1,202,779	1.053.015	971,716	1,338,254
Net profits Written off Dividends (6%)	\$294,197 208,217 345,048	\$677,140 217,202 345,048	\$721,720 210,952 345,048	\$1,027,606 247,877
- Maring Committee and the second second		345,048 sur.\$114,890 s		ur.\$779.7

Surplus or deficit\_\_\_\_def.\$259,068 sur.\$114,890 sur.\$165,720sur.\$779,729 **\$**517.009 GENERAL BALANCE SHEET DEC. 31.

1912.	1911.	1912.	1911.
Assets— \$		Liabilities \$	
Canneries, fleet, &c_5,698,262 Inventories1,983,741	0,700,810		
Insurance fund in-	1,001,102		1,078,000
	1 150 100	Current indebtedness 285,212	76,336
Accounts receivable 48,206	1,158,190	Insur. reserve fund1,537,357	
Accounts receivable 48,206 Cash on hand 278,298		Contingent reserve 465,053	
Cash on mand 278,298	320,970	Profit and loss 372,831	631,899
Total9,389,253V. 94, p. 349.	8,879,544	Total9,389,253	8,879,544

The Goldfield (Nev.) Consolidated Mines Company.

(Report for 14 Months ending Dec. 31 1912.)

Pres. Geo. Wingfield, Goldfield, Dec. 31, wrote in subst.:

During the 14 months the property has produced 415,786 tons of ore of an average value of \$19 77, or \$8,220,238. Deducting metallurgical losses of \$564,218, and the cost of a small amount of ore purchased. viz., \$3,975, leaves the values realized from the production of the period \$7,652,046, or \$18 40 per ton. The gross expenses of the period, which include mining, milling, transportation, construction, taxation and general expense, were \$2,765,646, leaving net realizations from operation \$4,886,399.

The costs per ton during the 14 months' period were less by \$1.36 than during the previous fiscal year. The noteworthy items making up this figure are reduced costs of: Milling, .28 per ton; marketing concentrates, &c., .61 per ton; marketing bullion, .08 per ton; general expense, .10 per ton. Two dividends at 50 cents per share each and two dividends at 30 cents per share each or \$1.60 per share, were disbursed within the period, aggregating \$5,694,637. While these disbursements exceeded the net realizations of the period, the surplus of previous years made them possible.

The maintenance of a cash reserve of \$1,000,000 was not strictly adhered to, as the status of the company's plants was such as to make adherence to the policy unnecessary. No radical departure from that policy occurred, however, and the company closes the period with cash balances of \$728, 223, with bullion and miscellaneous products settlements outstanding of \$214,774. The company has no debts.

The additional milling facilities costing approximately \$79,000, referred to in the last annual report, became operative in Feb. 1912, resulting in an increase of profit from milling operations of 50 cents per ton of ore milled, through the elimination of the marketing of concentrates.

Depreciation of plant and equipment has been written off to the extent of \$140,790. Arbitrary depreciation of mine property, at \$16 36 per ton, has also been written off, as was done last year. Development work Pres. Geo. Wingfield, Goldfield, Dec. 31, wrote in subst.:

Condensed Extracts from Report of General Supt. J. F. Thorn.

Condensed Extracts from Report of General Supt. J. F. Thorn.

Development Work.—In the Combination mine, 6,236 ft. of development work was performed, which, together with the new sill floors, produced 6,040 tons of ore, averaging \$27 12 per ton, or a total value of \$163,805. The principal new ore body is located about 300 ft. northwest of the shaft on the second level, which has produced 8,931 tons of ore averaging \$34 73 per ton. This ore body at present is 150 ft. in length and 40 ft. in width, neight and depth not yet determined, except that two raises show the same grade of ore 45 ft. above this level.

In the Mohawk mine 16,332 ft. of development work was performed, which, together with new sill floors, produced 21,084 tons of ore averaging \$19 38 per ton, or a total value of \$408,608.

In the Jumbo-Clermont mine, 14,599 ft. of development work was accomplished, which, together with the new sill floors, produced 16,695 tons of ore averaging \$19 51 per ton, or a total value of \$325,719. The greater part of the development was on the lower levels of the Grizzly Bear, where an important discovery was made on the 1,300-foot level. This ore body was found after passing thorugh a barren zone at the 1,200-foot level, and has produced 1,453 tons of ore, averaging \$32 80 per ton in gold, silver and copper. The Grizzly Bear shaft has been sunk to the 1,400-foot level, where the progress has been slow on account of the high temperature and a large flow of water, that necessitated additional pumps. A new hoist, also, should be in operation by March 1, after which time development work on the 1,300 and 1,400-foot levels can be carried on more rapidly.

Very little new ore was discovered in the Red Top and Laguna properties during the 14 months, and since Apr. 1 1912 all underground work has been carried on through the Laguna shaft, the surface plant at the Red Top having been dismantled. Total development work performed, 9,541 feet.

The present exposures in your mines indicate ore of good grade in reserve amounting to

PRODUCTION FOR 14 MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER 31 1912.

All mines\_\_\_\_415,786 \$19 77 \$8,220,239 330,549 \$32 55\$10,760,198 COMBINED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT OF GOLDFIELD CONSOL.
MINES CO. AND GOLDFIELD CONSOL. MILLING & TRANSPORTATION CO.

14Mos.end.	Years		
Receipts— Dec. 31 '12	1910-11.	1909-10.	1908-09.
Ore shipments \$177,068	\$156,158	\$935,258	\$734,494
Concentrates 57,657	241,259	143,021	239,524
Sales bullion 7,215,794	9,383,193	8,620,724	5,191,276
Mill products on hand			252,386
Miscellaneous a68,414	109,419	250,983	181,191
Total earnings\$7,518,934	\$9,890,029	\$9,949,985	\$6,598,871
Mining\$1,409,001	\$1,109,458	\$1,032,059	\$839,178
Milling 670,427	626,294	562,881	460,646
Income tax	27,001	72,864	
Construction, &c 87,396	137,831	445,864	
Bullion tax 53,635	126,319	130,808	117,463
General & miscellaneous_ 381,722	336,280	357,818	154,964
Depreciation 140,790	147,195	[189,636]	*373,543
Accounts charged off	C. A. COR ADDRESS	93,487	- A SHEET BOOK
Total \$2,773,325	\$2,510,378	\$2,885,417	\$1,945,794

Net profits for dividends (see note below) ----\$4,745,609 \$7,379,651 \$7,064,568 \$4,653,077 Dividends ----- (16%)5,694,637(20)7118,296 (20)7118,271 (9)3,201,239

Balance for year\_\_\_def.\$949,028 sur.\$261,355 def.\$53,703sur.\$1451838

\*This item covers a period of 3 years, no depreciation having been charged off heretofore.

a After deducting ore purchased, \$3,975.

Note.—There is deducted, by the reports from the earnings of the 14 months ending Dec. 31 1912 and the fiscal year 1910-11, respectively, for depreciation of mine property, \$6,789,498 and \$5,407,282, repsectively, \$61,369 per ton), leaving "depreciation written off in excess of net realization from operations." \$2,043,889 in 1912, and the "combined net profits" in the fiscal year 1910-11, after such item of depreciation, \$1,971,869 instead of net profits of \$4,745,609 and \$7,379,651, as given above. It is explained, however, in the reports that this item of depreciation should be added to combined net profits (def. \$2,043,889 and \$1,971,869, respectively), to ascertain the fund available for dividend purposes, making the total \$4,745,609 and \$7,379,651, respectively, as shown in the foregoing table.

BALANCE SHEET OF GO.	LDFIELD	CONSOL. MINES CO. DEC	7. 31 1 12.
Assets— \$	Oct. 31 '11.	Liabilities— \$	8
		Capital stock35,591,480 Accounts payable_ 98,406	
Organization exp. 4,079,970 Real estate, build-		Bullion tax res'ves 4,832	
ings, plants, &c_ 183,309 Stocks owned 1,660,553		Prop. tax reserves_ Undivided profits_a4,249,241	1,795 5,930,742
Acets.rec., supp., &c 188,369	169,310	a supply are all transfered allow	0,900,742
Distrib. as divs23,839,067 Cash427,083	18,144,430 989,187		Sept Mary
		the governors to	-
Total 20 042 050	41 644 355	Total 20 043 050	41 844 951

a After deducting \$21,934,588, the amount computed as representing exhaustion of ore deposits to date.

The balance sheet of the Goldfield Consol. Milling & Transp. Co. Dec. 31 1912 shows total assets (incl. cash, \$301,740), \$1,111,219; offset by capital stock, \$400,000; accts. payable, &c., \$69,496; undiv. profits, \$641,723.—V. 96, p. 1024, 656.

# California Petroleum Corporation, Los Angeles, Cal.

(Report for Fiscal Period ending Dec. 31 1912.)

Pres. E. L. Doheny, Los Angeles, wrote in substance:

Report for Fiscal Period ending Dec. 31 1912.)

Pres. E. L. Doheny, Los Angeles, wrote in substance:

Organization.—The corporation was incorporated Sept. 27 1912, taking over 80% of the outstanding capital stock of the American Petroleum Co. (approximately 99% now owned). also 80% of the outstanding capital stock of the American Ollifields Co. (approximately 96% now owned). Both these companies are heavy producers of crude petroleum from properties owned by them, the former from lands principally in the Coalinga oll district, Fresno County, Cal., the latter from property chiefly in the Midway oll district, Kern County, Cal.

The American Petroleum Co. and the American Ollfields Co. have stock ownership in the following producing and income companies: (a) Niles Lease Co., at Sherman, Los Angeles County, Cal.; 90% of stock owned by American Petroleum Co. and 10% purchased by California Petroleum Corp. since Drillis and McKitand Ollfields Co.; (c) Midland Oll Co., lands located in Midway, Sunset, Lost Hills and McKitand Ollfields Co.; (c) Midland Oll Co., lands located in Midway, Sunset, Lost Stock owned by Am. Ollfields Co.; (c) Midland Oll Co., lands located in Midway, Sunset, Lost Production,—There has been produced from the above properties over 18,000,000 bibs. of oil, and for the year 1912 the gross production amounted to approximately 5,600,000 bbs., or at the rate of about 15,300 bbls. daily. The production per well ranging from 36 bbls. to 1,098 bbls. and averaging 317 bbls.), making the production (Sept. 27 1912), there has been started considerable new development work in the way of drilling new wells. (the daily production per well ranging from 36 bbls. to 1,098 bbls. and averaging 317 bbls.), making the production (Sept. 27 1912), there has been started considerable new development work in the way of drilling new wells. (the daily production approached the additional capital secured through the formation of the California Petroleum Corporation (Sept. 27 1912), there has been started considerable new

RESULTS FOR 3 MONTHS ENDING DEC. 31 1912

Earnings before deprec'n.\_\_\$527.846 | Common dividend.\_\_\_\$184.384 | Deduct—Preferred dividend 217.192 | Balance, surplus.\_\_\_\_\_126.270 | The net earnings of the subsidiary companies for the cal. year 1912, before providing for depreciation, were \$1.976.868, against \$1.742.252 in 1911 (see text).

### Pittsburgh (Pa.) Plate Glass Co.

(Report for Fiscal Year ending Dec. 31 1912.)

(Report for Fiscal Year ending Dec. 31 1912.)

Chmn. John Pitcairn, Pittsburgh, Feb. 17, wrote in subst.:

Results.—Notwithstanding that our sales of plate glass, in feetage, were over 20% greater than they were in 1911, yet the total selling price for this increased quantity was more than \$100.000 less than for the smaller quantity sold during the previous year. This was due to the decreased selling price resulting from the keen competitive conditions existing among the manufacturers and to the increase in sales of small sizes of glass. The average selling price for plate glass for 1912 was the lowest we have ever had.

Coal Property Sold.—Since Jan. 1 we have contracted to sell the Charleroi coal property at a price based on survey to be made, which will somewhat exceed \$1,000.000, of which \$200.000 is to be paid in cash and the balance in bonds payable \$100.000 per annum. This coal operation had been shut down owing to the destruction by fire of the tipple and a portion of the equipment, and in view of the small fuel requirements of No. 6 factory, which are provided for in the contract of sale, your board deemed it well to sell this property. [See Carnegie Coal Co., V. 96, p. 490, 1023.]

Coal Operations.—The Creighton mine has been operated to full capacity throughout the year, furnishing a supply of coal to works Nos. 1, 2, 4 and 5, and showing profits on outstanding sales. Adjacent acreage was purchased in 1912 at a cost of about \$50,000; this mine is an excellent asset.

Properties.—Our factories have been maintained in excellent condition; new and patented appliances have been installed and are being operated successfully, and the cost of production has been reduced to the lowest poin un pur pistegy. Inventories of stocks have been taken on the usual conservative basis and a depreciation charge of \$489,558 has been made, as indicated below. On the basis of our book values, which we believe are sound, the present intrinsic value of our stock is about \$123 per share. Our how manufacture the brushes sold t

\$144,870 \$81.877 Balance, surplus \$60,804 \$86,030

BALANCE SHEET DEC. 31. Total \_\_\_\_\_\$31,536,176 \$31,536,330 \$32,341,907 \$28,923,944 Liabilities— Total\_\_\_\_\_\$31,536,176 \$31,536,330 \$32,341,907 \$28,923,944

### Western Electric Co., New York and Chicago.

(Report for Fiscal Year ending Dec. 31 1912.)

(Report for Fiscal Year ending Dec. 31 1912.)

Pres. H. B. Thayer, Mar. 19, wrote in substance:

The sales for 1912 were \$71,727,329, as compared with \$66,211,975 for 1911. The sales to the companies of the Bell Telephone system did not differ materially from those of 1911, the increase being in sales to other domestic customers and to foreign customers. There has been no marked change in conditions affecting our business and the increased sales may be therefore attributed directly to our increased efficiency. Our products are distributed through 28 houses located in the principal cities of the United States and 37 houses located in foreign countries.

We now have 32,000 customers on our books, of whom about 8,000 are telephone companies and Governmental telephone departments. From these customers we received 932,182 orders during 1912, as compared with \$77 for 1911. The number of employees at Jan. 31 1913 was 24,564, as compared with 23,423 at Jan. 1 1912.

During the past year additions to the factory plant have been authorized at Antwerp and London, and additional buildings providing 186,000 sq. ft. of floor space are in process of erection at Hawthorne.

The pension fund which the company had maintained for seven years has been replaced for employees in the United States by an employees' benefit fund, which provides certain benefits in case of sickness, accident or death in addition to the pensions granted heretofore. There are now 57 pensioners on the roll, which is an increase of 8, and the average pension paid was \$634 per annum.

Abnormal expenditures and expenditures which should properly be spread over a period of years, although formerly charged to expenses of the year, are now charged to a "reserve account," formerly called "general reserves." As the amounts credited to this reserve during 1910 and 1911 were insufficient to meet the charges against it during 1911 and 1912, your directors have considered it advisable to credit to this account the sum shown in the earnings statement.

DAL	MINGS AL	VD BAPENS	Eo.	
Gross sales	Dec. 31 '12. \$71,727,329 \$61,181,084	Dec. 31 '11. \$66,211,975	13 Mo. end. Dec. 31 '10. \$68,375,150 \$63,442,286	Nov. 30 '09. \$45,575,138
Net earningsOther income	\$4,515,990 1,194,010	\$3,797,908 337,293	\$4,932,864 486,305	
Total net income	\$5,710,000	\$4,135,201	\$5,419,169	\$2,404,010
Interest paid			\$884,893	\$313,746
do for employ. ben's Dividends paid(10%	285,855	800,000	a1,150,000 $a1,700,000$	(8) 1,200,000
Total deductionsBalance, surplusa 11 1-3%.				
BAI	ANCE SHE	ET JANUA	RY 1.	W 17 18 19 17 17 1

The state of the state of the	1913.	1912.	C. C. LANDON ST. CO.	1913.	1912.
Assets-	8		Liabilities-	8	
Plants	*10,341,564	10,575,164	Capital stock	_15,000,000	15,000,000
Merchandise	18,947,164	18,187,015	Mortgages & bond	ls	service of the service
Cash	2,317,885	2,760,727	constituent cos	81,501	91,118
Bills receivable	10,684,672	7,992,561	First mtge bonds	15,000,000	15,000,000
Accts. receivable	15,470,937	14,137,590	Bills payable	-16,329,686	57,862
Sundry invest'ts_	4,388,710	3,758,758	Accounts payable	-1	4,189,624
	Control of the Party of the Par		Res've for employ	· Water back	10 14 TO 100
The second second second			ees' benefit fun	d 1,070,000	786,889
The second will with the			Res. for conting's	_ 3,500,981	2,184,968
The state of the s			Surplus	_21,168,764	20,101,354
The seal	00 150 000		WASHING DAY	20 150 000	411 015

\_\_62,150,932 57,411,815 \* Includes Jan. 1913, real estate and buildings, \$12,909,126, less depreciation reserve, \$4,187,825; balance, \$8,621,301 (67.3% of cost); machinery and equipment, \$9,442,214, less depreciation reserve, \$7,721,951; balance, \$1,720,263 (18.2% of cost); total, \$10,341,564 (46.5% of cost).—V. 96, p. 867.

### Crex Carpet Co., New York.

(Statement for Year ending Dec. 31 1912.)

Pres. Myron W. Robinson says in substance:

Although our business has steadily increased in past few years, we can report still a further increase. Not only has the business been profitable, but we have improved our holdings at the mill and camps very materially. We have further improved our manufactured goods and believe we have a firm hold on the public, creating a large demand for "Crex" as the most universally used of all floor coverings. Our first month's business for 1913 is materially larger than first month of last year, so we feel that, barring any change in general business conditions, over which we have no control, we are assured of a good increase of business on conservative lines.

STA	TEMENT (	OF EARNIN	GS.	
Gross earnings Exp.—Sell.,admin.&gen.	1912. \$575,744 134,824	1911. \$534,513 148,372	1910. \$534,278 152,111	1909. \$416,688 122,236
Net earnings Extraord. exp.—Maint. of Oskosh and Superior	\$440,920	\$386,141	\$382,167	\$294,452
plants not in oper &c. Depreciation charges	6,237 80,603	6,759 70,610	8,779 69,549	8,331 34,871
Net surplus for year	\$354,081 %)180,000	\$308,772 (6)180,000(	\$303,839 5½)165,000	\$251,250 (5)150,000
Balance, surplusBA	The second second	\$128,772 EET DEC.	\$138,839 31.	\$101,250
Assets— \$ 1912.  Property*2,183,6- Pat'ts, good-will,&c. 550,01 Cash	1911. \$46 2,177,971 00 563,710 87 166,817 02 154,811 26 368,004	Liabilities- Capital stock Accounts pay Pay-roll, St. 1 grass depa Dividend acc	1912 \$ 3,000,( rable 99,0 Paul and rtment 13,1 t. (bal.) 1,1	\$ 000 3,000,000 072 19,566 114 14,328 121 900
Total	int, \$1,256, Transfer p	433; Superior	plant, \$50.0	00; Oshkosh

### GENERAL INVESTMENT NEWS.

### RAILROADS, INCLUDING ELECTRIC ROADS.

Alabama Tennessee & Northern Ry.—Consolidation.—
The company has been organized in Alabama as a consolidation of the Alabama Tennessee & Northern RR., the Tom. bigbee Valley RR. and the Mobile Terminal & Railway-Among the directors are F. J. Lisman and William Goodman of F. J. Lisman & Co. of New York City.

The new company has executed a mortgage for \$25,000,000 to secure an issue of 30-year first and refunding mortgage bonds, of which \$3,663,000 are issuable at once, but only \$2,000,000 have been issued, and these have been deposited to secure \$1,000,000 secured 3-year 6% gold notes due May 1 1916. The latter are being offered by F. J. Lisman & Co., 30 Broad Street, New York City.

30 Broad Street, New York City.

The Alabama Tennessee & Northern Ry, extends from Mobile, on the Gulf of Mexico, where extensive and valuable terminals are owned in and opposite the city, to Reform, Ala., on the Mobile & Ohio RR., a distance of about 225 miles, including approximately 25 miles of trackage via other lines. The balance of the bonds are issuable under carefully guarded restrictions at the rate of \$25,000 per mile for additional mileage, and to take up, at or before maturity, all underlying liens, with an extra allowance for equipment and terminals.

Alberta & Great Waterways Ry.—Rumor Denied.—
An official of the Grand Trunk Pacific Ry. writes denying the recent newspaper report that the latter had arranged to take over the project and build the line.—V. 96, p. 486, 359.

Birmingham & Northwestern RR.—Notes Offered.—Wells, Humphrey, Nichol & Ford, Detroit, are offering at par and int. the unsold portion of an issue of \$450,000 6% collateral trust gold notes maturing in three years.

advertisement says:

These notes are guaranteed, principal and interest, by the Mercantile Trust Co. of Jackson, Tenn., and are an absolute first lien on the entire property, being secured by \$800,000 1st M. bonds and all the common stock of the Birmingham & Northwestern Co., which are held in trust by the Continental & Commercial Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago, trustee. The railroad runs through rich timber and agricultural lands in Tennessee, and is the connecting link between the main lines of the Illinois Central, Louisville & Nashville, Nashville Chattanooga & St. Louis, Mobile & Ohio and Chic. Memphis & Gulf RRs. V. 93, p. 1105; V. 94, p. 1762.

Cape Breton (N. S.) Electric Co.—Dividend.—
A semi-annual dividend of 3% has been declared on the \$1,125,000 com. stock, together with the regular half-yearly payment of 3% on the \$234,000 pref. stock, both payable May 1 to holders of record April 25. This compares with 2% and 1% extra in Nov. last and with 2% (without any extra) in May 1912 and semi-annually in 1911, and with 1½%, the first distribution made, on Nov. 1 1910.—V. 95, p. 1121.

Chicago Burlington & Quincy RR.—Bond Redemption.
The debenture 5s (given for Hannibal & St. Joseph) will be paid at maturity at its offices in New York or Boston.

To facilitate examination and prompt payment, bonds should be deposited at once.—V. 96, p. 789, 651.

Chicago Kalamazoo & Saginaw Ry.—Earnings.
llendar Gross Net (after Other Interest
Year— Revenue. Taxes). Income. and Rents.
12.——\$207.672 \$72.852 \$7.576 \$61.625
11.——197,619 53,184 7,477 56,853 Balance, Surplus. \$18,803 3,808

Cleveland (Electric) Ry.—Fares Reduced.—The City Council on Apr. 21 rejected the request of the company that it be granted increased allowances for operating and maintenance funds, but unanimously adopted a resolution ordering the rate of fare to be reduced on May 1 to 3 cents, or 2 tickets for 5 cents, with 1 cent for transfers without rebate. The

present fare is 4 cents for a single fare or 7 tickets for 25 cts.

The Council took no action on President Stanley's letter asking for an arbitration under the franchise to determine the amounts per car mile that should be allowed for maintenance, renewal and depreciation of the property, and to enable the company "to meet the legitimate expenses of operation, insurance, accident and damage claims, to make good any deficit now existing," and "to prevent any deficit" in the future on account of maintenance or operating expenses. Mr. Stanley named as arbitrator on behalf of the company C. N. Duffy of Milwaukee. The city is expected to make its appointment later, probably next week.—V. 96, p. 789, 419.

Columbus (O.) Rv., Light, & Power Co.—Merger.—

Columbus (O.) Ry., Light & Power Co.—Merger.— The plan of consolidation has not, we are informed, been acted upon by the boards of the various companies, and is acted upon by the boards of the various companies, and is therefore not ready for publication. The application to the Ohio P. S. Commission, however, approved April 22, shows: The Columbus Traction Co. recently changed its name to Col. Ry., Lt. & Power Co. and is intending to increase its capital stock from \$1,000,000 (one-half preferred) to \$10,226,800, the new stock, \$9,226,800, to consist of \$1,163,040 series A 6% pref. stock: \$4,353,260 series B 5% pref. stock to be participating up to 6%, and \$3,710,500 common stock.

Proposed Basis of Exchange for New Stock.

Underlying Amounts
Stock Issues—Outstand's.

Col. Ry. 5% pref. \$3,500,000

Common stock 3,500,000

Common stock 3,500,000

(100%)\$3,500,000

\_\_ (100%)\$3,500,000 750,000 (100%)\$750,000 750,000 (100%) 750,000 (80%) 413,040 (20%) 103,260 (100%) 210,500

Total \$1,163,040 \$4,353,260 \$3,710,500 [Later it is expected that permission will be sought to issue \$3,000,000 additional commen stock as consideration for a 20% assessment on the \$5,000,000 face value of stock of the Columbus Ry. & Light Co. (to provide for floating debt, &c.), and in exchange for said stock.]—V. 96, p. 652

Denver Northwestern & Pacific Ry.—Sale Postponed Till April 28.—The foreclosure sale, set for April 18, was postponed until April 28.—V. 96, p. 1156.

Detroit Toledo & Ironton Ry .- Notice to Holders Ohio Southern Division 1st M. Bonds.—The committee of holders of Ohio Southern Div. 1st M. bonds (see V. 96, p. holders of Unio Southern Div. 1st M. bonds (see V. 96, p. 1156) in a long circular letter dated April 23 say in substance:
At the foreclosure sale on April 17 1913 the property covered by the Ohio Southern Division mortgage was sold to Herman J. Schumacher and Daniel B. Murray at the upset price of \$1,550,000, subject to confirmation of the sale by the Court. Your committee furnished the bidders with the \$100,000 necessary to qualify them to bid, under contract that if it supplies the balance of the purchase price, the properties shall be vested in a new corporation which would issue the securities to be distributed in the manner set forth in the plan of reorg. dated April 14 1913 (V. 96, p. 1156).
Under the decree of foreclosure the upset price of \$1,550,000 is required to be paid in cash, and it is estimated that all, or substantially all, of this

amount will be required to pay the proportion of the certificates and indebtedness of the receiver chargeable against the Ohio Southern Division and ranking prior to the Ohio Southern Division mortgage, leaving practically nothing for distribution out of the purchase price as a dividend to the bond-holders. The plan adopted by your committee contemplates the raising of \$2,247,500 of new money, of which \$1,550,000 will be required to pay the upset price, and the balance of \$697,500, after payment of the expenses of reorganization, will be available for the purposes of the new company referred to in the plan, to defray the cost of contemplated improvements and betterments the acquisition of new equipment, working capital, &c., &c. In case the reorganization plan is not accepted and does not become binding upon the depositors, the committee will be unable to obtain the funds necessary to pay the balance of the purchase price, and the property will have passed to others without any substantial or possibly without any payment whatsoever on account of the bonds.

Your committee is advised by receiver George P. Johnson that by the expenditure of the amounts above stated for betterments, improvements and additions to the property and for new equipment, the gross earnings of the railroad should, in his judgment, be \$1,000,000 a year, and net operating revenues at least \$250,000, and that by the construction of certain short extensions to the road the gross earnings can be increased to \$1,500,000 a year. The committee is further advised by the receiver that the taxes upon the property will amount to about \$40,000 a year, leaving a net income to new company, after payment of operating expenses and taxes, of approximately \$210,000. Of this amount \$112,500 will be required for the payment of interest on the new adjustment mortgage bonds, leaving a balance of \$97,500 available for the payment of dividends. See also V. 96, p. 1156.

and taxes, of approximately \$210,000. Of this amount \$112,500 will be required for the payment of interest on the new adjustment mortgage bonds, leaving a balance of \$97,500 available for the payment of dividends. See also V. 96, p. 1156.

Erie & Central Pennsylvania (Interurban) Ry.—
Prospectus—3-Year 6% Collateral Gold Notes Convertible into Bonds.—A circular signed by Pres. Charles W. Mackey at Titusville, Pa., on April 1 1913, gives substantially the following particulars relating to the issue of 3-year 6% coupon gold notes: Total auth., \$650,000, but possibly now to be limited to about \$400,000, dated April 1 1913 and due April 1, 1916, but redeemable at end of any year from their date at 102½ and int. Par \$1,000 and \$500. Convertible at par at option of holders into first and refunding mortgage bonds at 90 with a bonus of 25% in stock. Interest A. & O. Trustee, Erie (Pa.) Trust Co. The circular further reports:
For the purpose of completing and equipping its 36 miles of railway beween Titusville and Cambridge Springs, Pa., the company is about to issue seems through the company of the company, due July 1 1913. \$66,000
To purchase \$200,000 of the bonds of the Titusville Electric Traction Co., due July 1913 (the owner of the remaining \$100,000
having agreed to accept a junior security payable one year after all the coupon notes issued have been paid in full)—————— \$200,000
To complete & equip the railway between Titusv. and Camb. Spsz. 394,000

To complete & equip the railway between Titusv. and Camb. Spsz. 394,000

To complete & equip the railway between Titusv. and Camb. Spsz. 394,000

To complete & equip the railway stocked of Titusv. 21. Tr. Co. 300,000

To complete & equip the railway between Titusv. and Camb. Spsz. 394,000

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To complete & equip the railway between Titusv. and Camb. Spsz. 394,000

To complete & equip the railway between Titusv. and Camb. Spsz.

Fort Wayne & Northwestern (Electric) Ry.—Reorganized Company.—This company was incorporated in Indiana on April 12 with \$1,950,000 of auth. capital stock, as successor of the Toledo & Chicago Interurban Ry., which was bid in at foreclosure sale on April 14 by George R. Sheldon of N. Y., representing bondholders' (V. 96, p. 1158).

Hagerstown & Frederick (Md.) RR.—New President.—
Emory L. Coblentz has resigned as President, to take effect at the next
meeting of the board, and will be succeeded by Edward S. Peck. Mr.
Coblentz, it is understood, will be made First Vice-President and remain
a member of the board.—V. 96, p. 947.

Illinois Central RR.—Favorable, Decision.

Illinois Central RR.—Favorable Decision.—
The Illinois Supreme Court, affirming the Circuit Court, on April 15 overruled the motion of several objectors to a ratification of the lake-front agreement between the company and the South Park Commission. This will enable the necessary deeds to be interchanged as soon as the details can be arranged.—V. 96, p. 716, 419.

Interborough Rapid Transit Co.—Delivery of Bonds.—
The company has agreed with J. P. Morgan & Co. to extend the time for the taking of the first installment of \$78,000,000 of the \$170,000,000 to be purchased by the bankers in 4 yearly installments from June 30 to Dec. 31 next, and the dates for taking the 2d, 3d and 4th installments of \$30,000,000, \$30,000,000 and \$82,000,000, respectively, from June 30 1914, 1915 and 1916 to 2016 these stars.

000,000 and \$32,000,000, respectively, from June 30 1914, 1915 and 1916 to Dec. 31 of those years. See V. 94, p. 1507. The company has been furnished with sufficient funds to meet the payment of \$15,000.000 notes maturing on May 1 by a call on the underwriting syndicate for 12½% of the total underwriting of \$170,000,000 bonds. This call furnished \$21,250,000. The company will also have to pay for subway construction, under agreement with the Public Service Commission. \$18,-000,000 by Dec. 31 1913 (see below), but it has no use for the entire \$78,-000,000 before June 30, as its payments for construction work will be spread through the calendar year. The \$33,018,000 1st M. 5s, which are to be retired at 105, from the proceeds of the first block of new bonds, cannot be called until the next interest date, Nov. 1.

President Shonts, in a statement issued yesterday, says: "Inasmuch as the contract with the city was not signed until Mar. 19 1913, whereas it had been expected it would be signed in the fall of 1912, the company

arranged with the bankers in the interest of the Interborough Co. to change the annual requirement from the fiscal year to the calendar year. There has not been any delay or postponement or other hitch of any kind or character in the Interborough's financial plans."

Agreement with City.—An agreement has been entered into with the Public Service Commission under which the annual amount of money to be supplied by the company under its

amount of money to be supplied by the company under its contract for construction and equipment of a portion of the dual system of subways is as follows:

From Mar. 19 1913 to end of year, \$18,000,000; for year ending Dec. 31 1914, \$20,000,000; year ending Dec. 31 1915, \$20,000,000, and year ending Dec. 31 1916, \$19,260,000. The company agrees to contribute \$58,000,000 towards the cost of construct on of new subways and \$22,000,000 for equipt.

It is provided in the agreement that if the total cost of construction shall be less than \$116,000,000, the company's contribution shall be diminished by one-half of the difference, and also if the cost of equipment for initial operation shall be less than \$20,000,000, the difference between such cost and \$22,000,000 shall be added to the company's contribution toward the cost of construction to the extent necessary to make contribution equal to one-half of the construction cost.—V. 96, p. 1089, 947.

Metropolitan Street Railway of Kansas City — Courses

Metropolitan Street Railway of Kansas City.—Coupon Payment.—The Old Colony Trust Co. of Boston, mortgage trustee, gives notice to the holders of the \$7,242,000 consol. M. 5s that the company has provided it with funds sufficient to pay the coupons due May 1.

The bondholders' protective committee will collect and distribute the interest due to the holders of the committee's certificates.—V. 96, p. 553.

Mexico Northwestern Ry.—Prior Lien Bonds Offered.— This company offered through the Bank of Scotland in London, Feb. 24 to 28, at 93½% £1,600,000 6% 15-year prior lien bonds, part of an authorized issue of £2,500,000, due

don, Feb. 24 to 28, at 93½% £1,600,000 6% 15-year prior lien bonds, part of an authorized issue of £2,500,000, due in 1928 but red. any time on six months' notice at 102½%.

The proceeds will be used to pay the floating debt of approximately £1,100,000 and the balance for general purposes.

Par £100. Interest payable M. & S. in London at Bank of Scotland, and in N. Y. and Toronto. Trustee, Nat. Tr. Co., Ltd. Toronto.

Digest of Letter from President F. S. Pearson, Feb. 22 1913.

Organized in 1909 under laws of Canada, and has outstanding \$25,000,000 of share capital, £8,459,700 5% 50-year 1st M. bonds, £2,859,700 of which will be returned to the treasury on the payment of the floating debt, leaving outstanding £5,600,000 5%, 50-year 1st M. bonds and £750,000 of 6% convertible income bonds. This £1,600,000 of 6% 15-year prior lien bonds is part of an authorized issue of £2,500,000 franking ahead of the earlier issues] and the balance of £900,000 is reserved for future requirements.

The properties include: 512 miles of well-built standard-gauge railway (which would cost approximately £4,250,000 to replace); about 3,200,000 acres of freehold lands estimated to contain 16 billion feet of good pine timber and a large area of agricultural and grazing lands; two well-equipped lumber mills, one at Madera and the other at Pearson, having an annual capacity of 400 million feet; one finishing mill and box factory at El Paso, Tex., with an annual capacity of 200 million feet, in the acquisition and construction of which the company has expended more than £6,500,000. The net income in 1910 amounted to £191,530, though we only manufactured 54½ million feet of lumber and operations.

The company has a claim against the Government of Mexico for approximately £1,000,000 for destruction of property and losses. We have on hand ready for shipment about 85 million feet of lumber and orders on the books for 71 million feet of lumber. Operations will be resumed as soon as order is restored. [A press despatch from Chihuahua on March

Mexico Santa Fe & Perry Traction Co.—Sale May 17.

Judge Barnett in the Audrain County Circuit Court at Mexico, Mo. on April 22 fixed the date of foreclosure sale at May 17. V. 96, p. 1089, 716

Missouri Kansas & Texas Ry.—Notes Offered.—Speyer & Co., having sold a large amount of the present issue, offer by adv. on another page, at 98%, yielding about 6½% on the investment, the remainder of the \$19,000,000 two-year 5% secured gold notes, dated May 1 1913 and due May 1 1915. Part of a total issue limited to \$25,000,000. Coupon notes of \$1,000 each. Principal and interest (M. & N.) payable in N. Y., or in London through Speyer Brothers.

payable in N. Y., or in London through Speyer Brothers. Redeemable, all or any part, at any time at par and interest, on 30 days' notice.

At the office of Speyer & Co. it was learned yesterday that subscriptions for the new 2-year 5% notes are coming in satisfactorily from this city and from the country, both from institutions and from investors. The old notes, now maturing, were widely scattered.

Condensed Extracts from Letter of Chairman, Dated April 18 1913 

accepted, at par and int., in payment for the new notes at the above price, and holders of these notes will be given the preference in the subscription. Both principal and interest of said \$16,000,000 notes will be paid at maturity May 1 at the Union Trust Co., N. Y. City.—V. 96, p. 1157, 1089.

Mobile Terminal & Railway.--Consolidation.— See Alabama Tennessee & Northern Ry. above.—V. 91, p. 717.

New York Central & Hudson River RR.—New Notes Sold.—J. P. Morgan & Co., First Nat. Bank and Nat. City Bank offered publicly on April 21 at 99½ and int. a new issue of \$10,000,000 one-year 5% notes, dated April 21 1913 and due April 21 1914. Interest A. & O. 21. Notes, coupon form, endorsed in blank, par \$5,000, \$10,000, \$25,000 and The above issue was on the same day quickly \$100,000. The above issue was on the same day quickly oversubscribed, advancing to a premium above the issue price. Out of the proceeds of these notes and the \$10,000,000 one-year 5s placed recently abroad (V. 96, p. 1089), the company, it is stated, will take up about \$14,000,000 of temporary loans shown in the balance sheet of Dec. 31 1912. (V. 96, p. 712.) The foreign issue has the same maturity and interest dates as the notes now sold, but it is payable in sterling, the par value being £1,000 only.

This sale increases the amount of the company's short-term notes (4½% and 5%) to \$70,000,000, all due early in 1914 and 1915. As is well known, the management has for some time past been perfecting a comprehensive plan for permanent financing, embracing the merger with the parent company of numerous subsidiaries and the making of a blanket mortgage whic3 will provide for the retirement of all existing indebtedness and for present capital needs and further requirements in the way of addition and improvements into the far future.

Mortgage on New York Water-Front Property.—A 3½% mortgage for \$1,000,000, due May 1 1923, has been filed to Susan L. Vivian (Roberts), one of the vendors, and others, as trustees, covering the Hudson River water-front property in the neighborhood of 35th and 36th streets, N. Y. City, which has been held under lease for some years, but till to which was acquired on Mar. 14 for \$1,250,000.—V. 96, p. 1157.

New York Chicago & St. Louis RR.—Earnings.—
Operating Net (after Other Interest, Pf.Divs. Common Bal., Recenue. Taxes). Inc. Interest, Pf.Divs. Common Supplied To the Rents, &c. (5%). Divid ds. Surp. Year.

1912.—12,226,238 3,114,138 219,192 1,551,470 800,000 (4)560,000 421,860 1911.—11,258,008 2,850,085 149,834 1,484,850 800,000 (3)420,000 295,068

—V. 96, p. 1158, 864.

Ocean Shore RR.—Application Denied.—The California RR. Commission on April 7 decided to suspend for the present a determination on the application to issue \$700,000 and to pledge the same as collateral security for a loan of \$250,000. The Commission held that as substantial litigation is now pending in the Superior Court, it should withhold action until a court of jurisdiction should act upon the legal matters now before it.

Stock Assessment.—An assessment of \$2 50 per share, it is reported, has been levied on the capital stock.—V. 96, p. 790.

Pere Marquette RR.—Legislative Committee Report.—
The joint legislative committee, which has been investigating alleged irregularities in the affairs of the company, on Apr. 24 made its final report.
The committee recommends that the State be given breader control of

made its final report.

The committee recommends that the State be given broader control of railroads, and attributes the company's difficulties to mismanagement and manipulation. The present management under the receivership, it is stated, is capable, and it is doing its utmost to improve the service and should be given a reasonable opportunity to demonstrate whether the road can be made to earn its fixed charges. If it fails to do this, a reorganization must be had on a basis that will be sound.

The committee also says: "Much has been said about watered bonds, but your committee is satisfied that the money represented by the funded debt of approximately \$70.000,000 has been paid into the Pere Marquette corporation; that all the bonds are honest; that none of them is watered, and that the persons owning them have honest claims against the Pere Marquette on account of said bonds."

The abrogation of the State two-cent passenger fare law on branch lines of the road is recommended where the passenger business does not pay.

Rates.—Government Brief Allowed.—The U. S. Supreme Court on Monday granted permission to the Attorney-General to file a brief as a "friend of the court" in the "State rate cases," about 46 in number, which were argued and submitted to that Court over a year ago, and involve the question of the validity of rates fixed by various States. These inducts the Misses of the state of the court of the property of the pr clude the Minnesota rate case (compare Great Northern Ry. item, V. 92, p. 1032). See also editorial remarks on a preceding page.

ceding page.

The Government in its brief contends:

"First, the power of Congress under the commerce clause extends every act which substantially impedes or affects inter-State commerce. The means by which such commerce is affected or impeded is immaterial if the effect itself is substantial.

"Second, a rate-fixing order made by a State railroad commission with the intention to discriminate and actually discriminating against inter-State commerce in favor of intra-State commerce is void even in the absence of Federal action. It is void where Congress, through the Inter-State Commerce Commission, has forbidden such discrimination.

"Third, the Inter-State Commerce Commission has power to regulate all commerce over which Congress itself has jurisdiction. The proviso in the first section of the Inter-State Commerce Act is a disclaimer, not an exception.

"Any other construction would seriously impair the functions of inter-State commerce. If rates on traffic between two termini in the same State are to be exempt from regulation by the Inter-State Commerc. Commission, no matter how much they may discriminate against inter-State commerce, such discrimination will escape regulation altogether. It has been expressly decided that the States cannot regulate them."—V. 96, p. 1157; V. 96, p. 1058.

St. Louis & San Francisco RR.—Bonds Sold.—Earnings.—The company, it is announced by Speyer & Co., some weeks ago closed negotiations for a large block of the company's general lien 5% bonds for account of Paris bankers, and these bankers have just made a successful issue of the bonds in Paris. A statement issued by the co. says:

The earnings continue to make an excellent showing, the third week of April reflecting a gain of \$115,800 over the same period last year. For the first three weeks in April the gain was \$296,600. The Chicago & Eastern Illinois also shows a gain, the increase for the first three weeks in April being \$76,000. Taking the two properties together, there is an increase in gross earnings of \$372,600 for the first three weeks of this month.

Through the sale recently of a block of the 5% general lien bonds to Paris bankers, the company has reimbursed itself for certain expenditures and provided for its immediate requirements.—V. 96, p. 1022, 203. St. Louis & San Francisco RR.—Bonds Sold.—Earn-

St. Louis Southwestern Ry.-Inter-State Commerce Ruling Affirmed that Inter-State Traffic Must Be Accorded Same Rates as Intra-State under Similar Conditions.—
See editorial on previous pages and compare editorial V. 94, p. 879, 881.—V. 96, p. 1090.

Southern Pacific Co.—New Officer.—A. D. McDonald, who was recently elected Comptroller of the company to succeed William Mahl, the latter resigning on account of ill-health after 31 years' service, has been made also comptroller of the Southern Pacific Co. of Mexico and other subscidiories. See also Union Pacific PR. below.—V. 96 See also Union Pacific RR. below.—V. 96, p.

Toledo & Chicago Interurban Ry.—Successor Company. See Ft. Wayne & Northwestern Ry. Co. above.—V. 96, p. 1158.

Tombigbee Valley RR.—Consolidation.— See Alabama Tennessee & Northern Ry. above.—V. 91, p. 718.

Tonopah & Goldfield RR .- Common Dividend .-A dividend of 4% has been declared on the \$1,650,000 common stock, making with the dividend paid in Oct. last 7% for the year. The distribution of 3% on the common and 7% on the preferred in Oct. 1912 were the first distributions since April 1907, when both classes received 10%, the payments in 1906 having aggregated 27%. Compare V. 83, p. 1591.—V. 95, p. 1542.

Toronto Hamilton & Buffalo Ry.—Earnings.-
 Calendar
 Gross
 Net (after Vear— Revenue.
 Other Income.
 Charges, &c.

 1912
 \$1,702,713
 \$23,510
 \$57,326
 \$330,130

 1911
 1.256,012
 523,224
 46,334
 269,450

 The total profit and loss surplus Dec. 31 1912, after deducting dend (\$500,000) paid therefrom, was \$858,892.—V. 96, p. 361.

Union Pacific RR.—Application for Extension of Time.—
The company on Thursday requested the U. S. Supreme Court to authorize the U. S. District Court for Utah to extend in its discretion the time allowed by the Supreme Court in its mandate for submitting an acceptable plan for the com-plete separation of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific

plete separation of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific companies, which expires on May 12.

The petition includes, besides the 4 proposed plans which have failed for different reasons, a certificate from Judges Sanborn, Hook and Smith, approving the same. A fifth (tentative) plan was informally presented to the U. S. District Court on April 21 and suggestions were made regarding the same by the judges above named.

The amended plan submitted to the lower Court provides that the \$126-,650,000 Southern Pacific stock to be distributed shall be deposited with a trustee and disfranchised while so held. That certificates of interest shall be issued by the trustee against said shares which shall carry no voting right and which shall be exchangeable for Southern Pacific shares held by the trustee only upon the filling of an affidavit by the applicant for such exchange, showing that such applicant does not own 1,000 shares or more of Union Pacific and that these certificates of interest shall be offered for subscription and purchase to all Union Pacific stockholders ratably at a distribution ratio of not less than 38%.—V. 96, p. 1158, 864.

We hash-Pittshurgh Terminal Ry Elm Plan —The

Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal Ry.—Ely Plan.—The plan of reorganization which Daniel B. Ely & Co. of New York have been preparing independently of the existing committees will probably be announced early next week.

The plan provides for the merger of the Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal and Wheeling & Lake Erie RR., and as now drawn calls for an issue of \$21,000,000 3-year 6% collateral notes secured by deposit of \$30,000,000 new first and refunding 50-year bonds. This note issue reduces the total secured debt to slightly over \$40,000,000, which is far below the nominal value of the properties, while their surplus earnings after fixed charges, it is estimated, should be over \$1,100,000. The net earnings of the properties operated separately during the current fiscal year will, it is thought, aggregate \$400,000 above the new fixed charges under the plan. The Wallace committee, it is understood, is not unfriendly to the plan, provided the necessary financing can be arranged. V. 96, p. 791, 421.

Wayes — Annual of Arkitration Round.—The award of the

Wages.—Award of Arbitration Board.—The award of the board of arbitration selected under the Erdman Act, by agreement dated Feb. 18 last, to settle the dispute over wages and working conditions of the firemen of 54 Eastern roads (about 31,000 in number, with wages approximating \$29,000,000 in 1912), was filed on April 23 in the office of the Clerk of the United States District Court.

\$29,000,000 in 1912), was filed on April 23 in the office of the Clerk of the United States District Court.

The award is unanimous. Under it the men receive a general increase in wages (somewhat less than demanded), estimated by men familiar with conditions as ranging from 10 to 12%, or aggregating, say, about \$3,-000,000, but under calculations said to have been made by the adherents of the firemen, the amount will be much less. The demand of the men that the award be made retroactive from July 1 1912 was denied, and the award will go into effect 10 days after its filing. The firemen, however, win their contention that the rates and wages should be standardized and based on weight of locomotives on drivers, and further by the specification of ten hours or less or 100 miles or less as constituting a day's pay in all classes of service. This was opposed by the railroads as an inequitable method of figuring the wages and the value of their services. This is said to be the first time in which in an award under the Erdman Act the wages fixed were based on weight of locomotives on drivers. The firemen are relieved of the cleaning of engines. Many of the other demands of the men for improved working conditions were denied and overtime charges and allowances for initial and final terminal delays remain almost unchanged.

It should be noted that the application for two firemen on large locomotives was denied. Under Article 6 of the award, it is provided, however, that where a second fireman's deemed necessary on any engine (or assistance where one fireman is employed) the matter will be taken up with the proper officials by the firemen's committee. Falling to reach a settlement, the matter shall be referred to an adjustment commission, to be composed of 5 persons, 2 of whom are to be chosen by the railroad company, 2 by the firemen's committee and a chairman to be selected by the 4 thus chosen. Should the 4 fail to agree on the 5th, then 3 days after the last of the 4 is selected the presiding judge of the U. 8. Comme

### INDUSTRIAL, GAS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Alabama & New Orleans Transportation Co.—Bonds &c.—Lewis Bros. & Co., Boston, are placing at par and int., with 20% pref. stk. bonus, \$500,000 1st M. 6% sinking fund gold bonds, dated July 1 1912 and due July 1 1932, but redeemable at 105 on any int. day. Interest J. & J. at Union Trust Co. of Detroit, trustee. Par \$1,000 (c\*).

The 1st M. bonds are a first lien on the entire property, and also cover all the bonds and stock of the Lake Borgne Canal, which cost \$1,491,000, the combined properties representing a total investment in canal, steel barges, lighters, loading and unloading plants, shipyards, machinery, &c.. of over \$1,861,900. Sinking fund to retire bonds, \$50,000 annually, beginning July 1 1915, and beginning July 1 1922 \$100.000 annually. Estimated earnings for the first year under full operation, secured by tolls from the Lake Borgne Canal, contracts [with Glimore Bros.] covering the transportation of 600,000 tons of coal, return freight from New Orleans to Alabama points, &c.. \$786,000; interest on \$724,000 1st M. bonds now issued, \$43,440; balance, surplus, \$742,560.

The receipts from the Lake Borgne Canal are now quite sufficient to pay the interest on all outstanding bonds. From time to time additional bonds may be issued to pay for equipment and property of equal value, maintaining the equity of over \$1,000,000. The Great Lakes Eng. Works of Detroit are now constructing for us at our shipyard on the canal 16 self-propelling steel barges of 1,000 tons displacement, to cost \$416,000 each, 240 ft. long, 32 ft. wide, draft 6 ft. and 17 ft. high over all, particularly adapted for coal, iron, ore and heavy freight. One about ready to launch, others will be ready about one every six weeks.

Officers and directors: Phineas W. Sprague, President, Boston, of C. H. Sprague & Son, large coal shippers; John H. Bernhard, Manager; Charles R. Dunn, Detroit, V.-Pres. Union Trust Co.; Vincent Goldthwaite, Boston; John R. Turner, Jersey City; Breck Musgrove, Birmingham, Ala; A. S. Lyons, Mobile; Henry S. Fleming, N. Y., Cecil A. Grenfell, London.

(Dean) Alvord Securities Co., New York.—Report—Plan.—The bondholders' and stockholders' committee, 707 Wilder Bldg., Rochester, on April 12 reported in substance: A very large proportion, both of the \$776,000 debenture bonds outstand.

(Dean) Alvord Securities Co., New York.—Report—
Plan.—The bondholders' and stockholders' committee, 707
Wilder Bldg., Rochester, on April 12 reported in substance:
A very large proportion, both of the \$776,000 debenture bonds outstanding and of the common stock of the company, has been deposited with the Fidelity Trust Co. of Rochester, N. Y., as depositary under our agreement Fidelity Trust Co. of Rochester, N. Y., as depositary under our agreement of Dec. 10 1912, at the instance of the former directors, a receiver was appointed by the N. Y. Supreme Court, contrary to our wishes. On Jan. 22 your committee obtained control of the company and elected a new heal.

In addition the committee obtained control of the company and elected a new heal.

In addition the rests in other companies and syndicates of unknown value, the corporation owns six vacant city blocks on Thompson Ave.

Long Island City, east of the terminus of the Queensborough Bridge: 48 at Roslyn I. L., also as properties all subject to the lien of mortgages are started as the company about \$926.48

at Roslyn I. L., also as properties all subject to the lien of mortgages, of the six Long Island City and 18.755 which cost the company about \$926.05, 507.400 in mortgages and \$18.765 in cash. The principal assests consist, of the six Long Island City and 18.755 which have been purchased in anticipation of the completion of the Queensborough Bridge and the convergence of the property accessible by a trolley line now in preaction that the properties cannot be sold now at forced sale for anywhere their cost. Unless some plan is adopted which will provide for interest, taxes, &c., the mortgages will be foreclosed and it is doubtful whether there will be any surplus for division among debenture bonds.

The directors expect shortly to realize about \$64.000 from certain quick assets, which will have stations at or near the blocks menomed. The directors expect shortly to realize about \$64.000 from certain that the company cannot pay its other charges and continu

American Can Co.—Operations—Distribution Advantages Make for Low Transportation Costs.—Lee, Higginson & Co.

American Can Co.—Operations—Distribution Advantages Make for Low Transportation Costs.—Lee, Higginson & Co. have issued a statement saying in substance:

The company's customers in Kansas City, St. Louis or New Orleans can have their goods direct from its factories located in those cities, and the same can be said regarding 35 other cities where its factories are in operation. The sardine pack of 1912 required more than 250,000,000 cans; these were packed in Maine, where the American Can Co. has two factories. In 1911 the salmon pack took 288,000,000 cans on the Pacific Coast; American Can Co. has four factories out there which supplied most of the cans. The canning of oysters, shrimp, cane syrup, &c., is largely centred in New Orleans, Kansas City and St. Louis; the company has factories in each of these cities, and gets its share of the business.

In 1912 336,000,000 cans were used for the tomato trade: 312,000,000 cans were used for the corn trade and 170,000,000 cans for the pea trade—a total of 820,000,000 cans used last year for putting up corn, peas, tomatoes, &c. The California Fruit Canners' Association has contracts with the American Can Co. calling for 750,000,000 cans a year for five years, subject to change in the price of tin plate.

It is not probable that the American Can Co. will go into the export business extensively, due to the high cost of ocean freight on such light material. It has already four plants operating in Canada, two of which are in Vancouver, supplying the salmen trade there, and in Alaska. In the latter place alone it is estimated that the salmon pack requires from 200,000,000 to 250,000,000 cans each season. Another venture is in the Hawaiian Islands, where the company has a plant to supply cans for the pine apple trade, an infant industry that is competing successfully with the Singapore pineapple business because of the duty on the latter brands.

While the American Can Co. does its share of the can business (about 40%), it has keen competition in a number of lines. In N. Y.

cial circles during the past few months, the syndicate which has been selling the American Can Co. sinking fund debenture 5s has already sold half the issue to investors, and sales are progressing satisfactorily. The syndicate has been extended to Aug. 1.—V. 96, p. 717, 655.

American Hide &	Leather	CoEd	arnings.	Har seemen
3 Months ending *Net Earnings. 1913	Bond	Sinking	Int. on	Balance for
	Interest.	Fund.	S.F.Bds.	Period.
	\$82,590	\$37,500	\$45,285	def.\$120,332
	87,375	37,500	40,500	sur.14,379
Nine Months—	\$254,880	\$112,500	\$128,745	sur.\$296,786
1912-13	262,125	112,500	121,500	sur.106,684

\*After charging replacements and renewals and interest on loans. Net current assets March 31 1913, \$8,992,680.

Pres. Thomas W. Hall and George A. Hill say that the statement for the 3 and 9 months ending Mar. 31 1912 has been prepared on the same accounting basis as the annual statement of June 30 1912 and finished leather has been taken at the same prices, which are below those now prevailing.

If present conservative market prices were applied to inventory of finished leather, they would be an increase of \$184,545 and if this higher range of values continues, effect will be given thereto in the accounts at the end of the current fiscal year.—V. 96, p. 555, 287.

American Naval Stores Co., Savannah.—Loan.—
The "Oil, Paint & Drug Reporter" recently said that the committee in charge of the company's affairs had arranged to borrow \$759,000 to keep it going actively. The creditors were asked to subscribe 10% of the amount owed to them to the company, such loans to take priority over all unsecured claims against the company, these subscriptions to be made for a short time, with the privilege of a maximum extension for 6 months at the discretion of the committee. The creditors holding warehouse receipts for rosin were requested to send them to the committee to be handled by it. The committee desires to realize on all possible collateral, and the selling of rosin is to be its first step. The company is to enter the market to buy only for quick disposal, and stocks on hand will be decreased as quickly as possible.—V. 96, p. 948, 864.

American Road Machinery Co.—Ronde Offered Wile

American Road Machinery Co.—Bonds Offered.—William Morris Imbrie & Co., N. Y., having sold over 80% of the issue, are offering, at par and int., to yield 6% (see adv. on another page), the remainder of their block of \$1,000,000 lst M. sinking fund 6% gold bonds, dated Feb. 1 1913, due Feb. 1 1938, callable in whole or part through sinking fund at 105 and int. An absolute first lien on entire property. Par \$1,000 and \$500 (e\*). Int. F. & A. Auth., \$1,500,000; outstanding, \$1,000,000. Trustee, Equitable Trust Co. Tax-exempt in Penn. The demand for good roads, it is stated, is rapidly broadening the market for co's product. Digest of Statement by Vice-Pres. S. Jones Phillips, Feb. 26 1913

Digest of Statement by Vice-Pres. S. Jones Phillips, Feb. 26 1913

American Steel Wire Co.—Suit Dropped.—
On account of the expense involved, the Government, it is stated, has dropped the criminal proceedings brought in 1911 against the four members of the Wire Rope Association, all of St. Louis, Mo., who declined to plead nolo contendere. The remainder of those indicted threw themselves on the mercy of the Court and were fined.—V. 93, p. 409, 287.

Amer. Type Founders Co.—Pref. Stock Increased.—
The stockholders on April 22 authorized the increase of the pref. stock from \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000. The directors will meet on April 29 to declare a scrip dividend on the \$4,000,000 common stock, which may be applied in part payment of the purchase price of the new pref. stock. Compare V. 96, p. 865.

Associated Oil Co.—Earnings.—For calendar year:

Calendar Net (after Interest on Depreciation Bala:
Year— Maint., &c.) Bonds. Reserve. Surp
1912 \$3,992,128 \$933,157 \$1,828,526 \$1,230
1911 \$4,172,215 687,754 1,718,215 1,766 Balance, Surplus. \$1,230,445 1,766,246

Atlantic Gulf & West Indies Steamship Lines, N. Y. Sub-Cos. Reduce Stock.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the subsidiary companies, held in Maine on Tuesday it was voted to reduce the capital stock of each of the four leading subsidiaries 50% by changing the par value of each share thereof from \$100 to \$50.

 Sub-Companies' Stock Authorized, Issued and Owned by Parent Company.

 Before Reduction
 Authorized, Issued, Owned, Authorized, Issued, Owned, Authorized, Issued, Owned, S. S.

 Clyde\_\_\_\_\_\_14,000,000
 14,000,000
 13,814,800
 7,000,000
 7,000,000
 6,907,400

 N.Y. & Cuba20,000,000
 20,000,000
 19,793,600
 10,000,000
 10,000,000
 10,000,000
 9,898,800

 N.Y. & Por.R. 10,000,000
 8,000,000
 8,000,000
 5,000,000
 4,000,000
 4,000,000

Total.....58,000,000 56,000,000 55,389,900 29,000,000 28,000,000 27,694,950 See annual report for 1912 in V. 96, p. 1155,

Belle Terre Estates, Inc., N. Y.—Report—Plan.—The bondholders' and stockholders' committee, 707 Wilder Bldg., Rochester, N. Y., April 12, wrote in substance:

A very large proportion, both of the \$1,000,000 debenture bonds outstanding and the \$1,000,000 stock, has been deposited with the Fidelity Trust Co., of Rochester, as depositary under our agreement of Dec. 10 1912. On Jan. 10 1913, at the instance of the former directors, a receiver was appointed by the N. Y. Supreme Court. On Jan. 22 your committee obtained control of the company and had a new board elected. A thorough examination has been made of the affairs of the corporation [also of Dean Alvord Sec. Co. and Roslyn Estates], for the receiver.

The corporation owns approximately 1,000 acres of land at Port Jefferson, L. I., much of it improved with roads, water pipes, &c. (original tract, 1,300 acres; 300 sold); a club-house that cost \$120,000, golf course, wharf, docks, pergolas, &c. This land should sell at retail for about \$1,500,000. Sales in the past have averaged \$1,500 per acre; recent sales much more, in some cases \$4,000 per acre. There are quite a number of handsome residences on the tract, with an established colony of property-owners.

Practically all of the unsold property was mortgaged to secure \$300,000 of 6% 1st M. bonds not due until July 31 1921; int. J. & J. 31; \$3,000 have been paid and canceled; \$106,000 sold are outstanding, and \$191,000 pledged with the Union Mortgage Co. to secure a note of \$95,000. There are also a note of \$5,000 secured by mortgages receivable; unpaid taxes and labor claims, &c. (Jan. 10 1913), \$5,605, and also the \$1,000,000 debenture bonds (V. 87, p. 1606).

Plan.—(1) Sell to the debenture bondholders the \$191,000 pledged 1st M. bonds (par \$1,000 and \$500) at 90, and with the proceeds (\$171,900) pay (a) \$100,000 notes, thus releasing their collateral; (b) the taxes and small debts; (c) the expenses of receivership and reorganization, possibly \$16,000 leaving at least \$50,000 net cash in the treasury.

(2) Exchange the debenture bonds for an equal amount of 7% pref. stock of the corporation, cumulative from Aug. 1 1912, when the last interest was paid on the debenture bonds. This stock may be issued in series and will be retirable at par at option of company on 60 days notice.

The debenture holders must generally subscribe for the 1st M. bonds at par to the extent of at least 20% of their debenture bond holdings (contingent on at least \$175,000 1st M. bonds being subscribed for), if the committee is to proceed with the plan. If the plan falls, the Union Mortgage Co. will become the owner of the pledged 1st M. bonds and will foreclose; in that case the surplus, if any, divisible among the debenture bondholders, will probably be small. If all the debentures do not assent, it may be necessary, in carrying out our plan, to put the corporation in bankruptcy and to take advantage of a compulsory composition agreement in order to exchange the debenture bonds for pref. stock.

Outlook.—It has been arranged to have a competent real estate man devote his entire time to the business of the allied companies when reorganized, reducing the expenses to a minimum. The former management, we believe, was wildly extravagant. The

Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Co.—Dividend Increased.
A quarterly dividend of 4% (or at the rate of 16% annually) has been declared on the \$1,000,000 stock, payable May 15 to holders of record May 8, comparing with 3½% from May 1912 to Feb. 1913.

Dividend Record 1898 to Date (Per Cent).

1898. 1899. 1900. 1901 to 1905. 1906 to 1911. 1912. 1913.
6 7½ 8 10 yearly. 12 yearly. 13½ Feb.,3½; May, 4

—V. 94, p. 914.

By-Products Coke Corporation.—Option to Subscribe.—
Stockholders, it is stated, are offered the right until May 10 to subscribe for \$1,000,000 new stock at par. increasing the amount outstanding to \$4,000,000.—V. 96, p. 556.

Central Leather Co.—New Officer.—H. Raphael has been elected Treasurer to succeed George W. Plum.

Earnings for Quarter ending March 31 1913.—

Total earnings of all props. after oper. exp., incl. repairs and maint. (approx. \$265,532 in 1913, against \$2,525,656 \$2,316,670 Less exp. and losses of all cos., incl. int. on outstanding obligations (except bonds) 748,149 775,866 \$1,777,501 \$1,540,804 3,412 11,857 Add income from investments..... 

 Total
 \$1,780,913
 \$1,552,661

 educt int. on 1st M. 5s and int. on debs
 \$494,802
 \$499,752

 Dividend payable April 1 1912
 582,732
 582,732

Surplus for quarter. \$703,379 \$470,177 Total surplus Mar. 31 1913, \$5,879,791.—V. 96, p. 648, 656.

California Petroleum Co.—Earnings.—For 3 months: Net earnings for the three months ending Mar. 31 1913, before depreciation, were \$535,186. The earnings for the quarter ending Dec. 31 1912 were \$527,846. Compare V. 96, p. 948.

Chalmers Motor Co., Detroit.—Pref. Stock Offered.—Spencer Trask & Co., Eastman, Dillon & Co. and A. G. Edwards & Son are offering, at 102½ and accrued dividend, the unsold portion of \$1,500,000 7% cum. pref. (p. & d.) stock. Par \$100. Div. periods to be Q.-J. Redeemable at company's option upon 60 days' notice, on any div. date, at 115 and div. Registrar, Union Tr. Co., N. Y.; transfer agent, Bankers Tr. Co., N. Y.

Digest of Letter from Pres. Hugh Chalmers, Detroit, April 12 1913.

Assets per Balance Sheet Feb. 28 1913 (after Incl. New Capital), \$7,526,789, [Offsets: Capital stock, \$5,500,000; payables, \$553,287; reserves (special), \$73,115; surplus, \$1,400,387.]
Plant, as appraised, patterns, &c., (patents, good will, &c., \$1) \$1,774,374 \*Investments, \$373,834; int., taxes, &c., paid in adv., \$55,086. 428,920 Cash, \$306,943; receivables (after res., \$167,044), \$520,436... 827,379 Merchandise (cost), \$4,755,670, less reserve, \$259,554....... 4,496,116

\*The American Appraisal Co. reports the net tangible value of the investments at \$557,155. The book value here shown (\$358,957) includes: Metal Products Co. (axle plant), \$192,400; Fairview Foundry Co. (brass bronze and iron foundry), \$166,557; sales branch, &c., \$14,877.

Net quick assets, equal to \$316 per share on \$1,500,000 pref. stock; total net tangible assets, \$6,900,386, or \$460 per share on the preferred stock.

Sundry Pref. Stock Provisions.—(1) Cumulative annual sinking fund, beginning Mar. 1 1914, to retire pref. stock, \$175,000 (after paying pref. div. for year), which will be increased to \$235,000 when remaining \$500,000 pref., is issued and also by dividends on stock retired. 'No dividends on common until sinking fund requirements are satisfied. Sinking fund payments may be anticipated. (2) Net surplus of \$250,000 and net quick assets equal to 175% of outstanding pref. must be maintaned. (3) Remaining \$500,000 pref. is issuable for cash at par or better, but only when net earnings are three times the pref. div. charge, including the proposed issue. (4) No additional pref., nor any prior stock, nor mortgage or other indebtedness having more than one year to run, nor guaranties (except indebtedness having more than one year to run, nor guaranties (except short-term commercial paper of controlled companies), without consent in writing of 75% of outstanding pref. (5) Commercial paper must be registered. (6) No voting power except in case of default on (a) dividend or sinking fund, or (b) net surplus or quick asset provision, but such defaults confer equal voting power with common, and this power will become exclusive if the defaults continue for (a) one year, (b) two years. (7) Pref. shareholders to have sole right to subscribe for all new pref.—V. 96, p. 792.

Columbus (O.) Gas & Fuel Co.—No Extra Div.—

Columbus (O.) Gas & Fuel Co.—No Extra Div.—
A quarterly dividend of ½ of 1% has been declared on the \$2,750,000 common stock, payable June 1 to holders of record May 20, comparing with ½ of 1% and ½ of 1% extra in March last and ½ of 1% without any extra quarterly from Sept. 1911 to Dec. 1912 and 1% in Aug. 1910.—V.96.p.288.

Consolidated Gas, Electric Light & Power Co., Baltimore.—Authorized—Sale of Debenture Stock.—The shareholders yesterday authorized (1) an additional \$5,139,946 common stock, making the total common stock \$20,000,000; (2) a deed of trust to the Fidelity Trust Co. of Maryland to secure a total authorized issue of \$60,000,000 consolidated

secure a total authorized isuse of \$60,000,000 consolidated mortgage debenture stock or bonds. A press report says:

Arrangements have already been made for the sale of \$3,500,000 of 5% debenture stock to a syndicate headed by Kitcat & Aitkin of London, \$1,000,000 of which has been reserved for interests in Baltimore and Canada. The issue was disposed of on a 5.20% interest basis. The balance of the \$60,000,000 debenture stock or bonds will be issued from time to time, bearing interest at 5% or such lower rate as may be fixed by the company. Five million dollars of the debenture stock will be convertible into common stock on the basis of £25 debenture stock for \$100 par value of common stock, which is equal to slightly more than \$121.66. The debenture stock is also redeemable at any time at \$110. Compare V. 96, p. 1091, 949.

Fifth Avenue Building Co., N. Y.—To Extend Notes.—

Notice is given, by adv. on another page, that arrangements have been made to extend the (\$1,000,000) 6% Secured Notes, due May 1 1913, at same rate of interest until May 1

have been made to extend the (\$1,000,000) on Secured Notes, due May 1 1913, at same rate of interest until May 1 1914. Until 3 P. M. May 1 1913 Brown Bros. & Co., at their offices in N. Y. and Boston, will stamp the notes for extension and affix the new coupons. They will also pure the security of the security at par and int. The chase non-assenting notes at maturity at par and int. The \$6,500,000 1st M. is held by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. See V. 91, p. 156.

Hilton-Dodge Lumber Co.—Stock Increase.—
This Georgia corporation has filed a charter amendment to increase the capital stock from \$7,500,000 to \$8,000,000, consisting of \$5,500,000 common, \$2,000,000 pref. and \$500,000 (new) first pref. stock. Compare V. 94, p. 985, 914.

Ingersoll-Rand Co., New York.—Listed.—The New York Stock Exchange has authorized to be listed on and after May 1 the \$1,693,900 common stock to be issued on and after that date as a 25% stock dividend, making the total authorized to be listed \$8,469,400. Compare V. 96, p. 1092, 1085, 139.

Interlake Steamship Co., Cleveland.—Bonds Sold.—
See Lackawanna SS. Co. below for bonds, merger plan, &c.
International Cotton Mills Corporation, New York.
—Modified Plan.—The directors announce that it has proved impossible to consummate the plan of Dec. 17 1912 (V. 95, p. 1686; V. 96, p. 206), and that therefore they recommend the immediate acceptance of the following "modified plan" is being essential to the obtaining of the new control to the obtaining of the new control to the control to the control of the control to the control to the control of the new control to the control to the control of the control to the control of as being essential to the obtaining of the new capital required

as being essential to the obtaining of the new capital required to finance the business of the company and its subsidiaries.

Digest of "Modified Plan." Dated April 19 1913.

It is proposed to transfer to a Massachusetts corperation all the property and assets of International Cotton Mills Corporation, now in process of liquidation, subject to and upon the assumption by the Massachusetts company of all the debts and obligations of the International company.

Securities to be Issued by the Massachusetts Company.

Mod. Plan. Orig. Plan.

101) to be sold (with other securities to bankers) 4,000,000 5,000,000 About \$5,800,000 of the new common stock will be distributed amongst the pref. and common stockholders of the International company in exchange for their present holdings, the pref. stockholder to receive 77% and the common stockholder 16 1-3% of his holdings in such new common stock. The stockholders of record of the International company will also be allowed to purchase \$3,000,000 new pref. stock and \$3,000,000 new common stock upon the following basis: The owners of pref. stock for each share thereof will be entitled to purchase \$30 in par value of new pref. stock and \$35 in par value of new common stock, for each share of such common stock, will be entitled to purchase \$15 in par value of common stock, for each share of such common stock, will be entitled to purchase \$15 in par value of pref. stock and \$15 in par value of common stock for \$15 in cash. No fractional shares will be issued.

Subject to the consummation of the transactions above mentioned, the financial requirements of the Massachusetts company and its subsidiaries have been provided for (to the extent of approximately \$7,925,000) as follows:

(1) By arrangements with bankers (Blair & Co. of N. Y. and Lee, Higginson & Co. of Boston) providing for the purchase by them of the \$4,000,000 of notes of the Massachusetts company, for furnishing the J. Spencer Turner Co. with \$800,000 in cash by the purchase of pref. stock of the J. Spencer Turner Co. and for the purchase for \$600,000 in cash of certain securities now owned by the International company; and

(2) By arrangements with a syndicate for the purchase by it (subject to the privilege—which is hereinbefore stated—accorded the stockholders of the International company) of \$3,000,000 of open. stock and \$3,000,000 of common stock of the Massachusetts company.

The managers of the pref. stock syndicate are Robert F. Herrick and Edwin Farnham Greene, both of Boston.

For their services in connection with the re-financing and othe

Such stockholders of International Cotton Mills Corporation as desire to purchase new stock as aforesaid must signify their election (on the blank furnished) on or before May 5 1913, and must on or before May 15 1913 deposit to the credit of the directors of International Cotton Mills Corporation (as trustees in liquidation thereof) in the Continental Trust Co., Baltimore, on account of such purchase, an amount in current Baltimore funds equal to 33 1-3% of the pref. stock agreed to be purchased, and on or before June 2 1913 must likewise deposit the balance (66 2-3%) price.

All funds deposited by common stockholders of the International company under the plan submitted under date of Dec. 17 1912 will be returned to the respective depositors thereof and will not be credited upon any part of the purchase price of any stock under the provisions of the "modified plan."

Abridged Extracts from Letter of S. Davies Warfield, Balto., Apr. 19.

under the plan submitted under date of Dec. 17 1912 will be returned to the respective depositors thereof and will not be credited upon any part of the purchase price of any stock under the provisions of the "modified plan." Abridged Extracts from Letter of S. Davies Warfield. Balto., Apr. 19.

After further investigation by the bankers, considerably more cash than originally proposed is considered essential for the company's business. For this reason, and because of the changed conditions of the times, modifications of the plan have become necessary.

Under the modified plan, the note issue does not mature for five years, and no 2d pref. stock will be issued; all the equity in the property and all not earnings, after providing for the comparatively small amount of new pref. stock, belonging to the new common stock, without limitation as to time or rate of dividends thereon.

The new arrangements contemplate raising approximately \$7,925,000 in cash [as against \$6,675,000 under the earlier plan]. Of this amount, \$800,000 is to be supplied the J. Spencer Turner Co., the subsidiary selling house, for which its own \$1,000,000 7% cum. pref. stock is to be issued, and \$600,000 will be the proceeds of certain securities now owned by the International Corporation. (All the common stock of the Turner Co. will be owned by the new International Company \$2,000,000 less capitalization (notes and stock) than the original plan.

All stock underwritten, subscribed for or exchanged may be held in one or more syndicates for 12 months from July 1 next, and, upon the assent of 75% in amount of any syndicate to market the stocks at such price as may be approved by not less than two-thirds of the subscribers. The price at which common stock may be sold by the syndicate managers shall be loaned to them for one year on the stock as collateral, the interest rate to be 6% and 1% commission (equal to the rate of 7% on pref. stock.

For holders of certificates of deposit who wish to subscribe as aforesaid, but who do not desire to pay in

International Lumber & Development Co.-—A jury in the U.S. District Court at Philadelphia on April 19 after a trial lasting 7 weeks found two promoters and three officers guilty of conspiracy in using the mails to defraud investors out of \$6,000,000 or more. Two other directors remain to be tried. An appeal, it is said, will be taken.—V. 95, p. 1476.

International Salt Co., N. Y.—Stock Reduced.—
The stockholders on April 21 ratified the proposition to reduce the auth amount of stock from \$30,000,000 (of which \$18,231,390 has been issued) to \$6,077,130, and also cancel the \$1,604,610 held in the treasury. Compare V. 96, p. 1025.

Jefferson City (Mo.) Light, Heat & Power Co.—Sold See Western Railways & Light Co. under "Reports."—V. 94, p. 282.

The Lackawanna Steamship Co., Cleveland, O. Proposed Merger—New Name—New Securities—Stock Dividend.—The shareholders voted April 25 on the plan to purchase additional vessels, thereby increasing the fleet from seven to 39. In this connection it is proposed to increase the auth. capital stock from \$1,250,000 to \$6,500,000, te authorize an issue of \$3,000,000 1st M. 6s, to change the name to "The Inter-Lake Steamship Co." and to pay a stock dividend in order to equalize values.

name to "The Inter-Lake Steamship Co." and to pay a stock dividend in order to equalize values.

Digest of Circular of April 1, signed by President H. G. Dalton and Secretary Henry S. Pickands.

A short time ago 17 steel steamers, formerly belonging to the Gilchrist Transportation Co., were sold at judicial sale to a committee representing the creditors of said company, at approximately two-thirds of their appraised value (V. 96, p. 718, 422). The purchasing committee have now offered to sell said vessels to this company at the exact cost thereof to said committee. Said purchase is desirable because if effected and 15 other vessesh hereinafter referred to are acquired, experience shows that with a fleet cand thus make a saving which will ultimately enure to the benefit of its stockholders. All of these vessels will be purchased at their fair value, carefully arrived at, and in case the stockholders authorize the increase of its stock recommended in the notice, the necessary shares will be issued for such purposes at par. The balance will be left in the treasury. In order to complete the purchase of the 17 Gilchrist vessels, to furnish the company with a working capital, to retire underlying bonds and also to permit the establishment of an insurance fund and to provide for other corporate purposes, the directors have determined on an issue of \$3,000,000 list M. \$1,000 6% gold bonds to bear date May 1 1913 and to be payable, by their terms, one-twelfth thereof on November 1 of each of the years 1914 to 1925, both incl. and to be secured by first mortgage om all of the vessels which it is expected will then belong to this company. The mortgage will contain a self-insurance clause permitting the company itself to maintain an insurance fund by the initial payment of \$250,000 to three trustees, one the trustee of the mortgage (Guardian Savings & Tr. Co., of Clev.) and two others; and by payments thereafter equal to the annual premiums which would be required to pay if full insurance were carried on all its vessels. F

Basis of Acquisitions (Other than the 17 Former Gilchrist St'mships).

Appraisers' 1912
Company— Valuations. Earnings.
Mesaba SS. Co. \$1,407,980 \$194,404
Lackawa. SS. Co. \$1,407,980 \$194,404
Lackawa. SS. Co. \$35,000 31,643
Huron Barge Co. 220,000 27,260
Total.

\$5,920,980 \$645,109

Total \$5,920,980 \$645,109
All obligations previously incurred will be borne by the selling companies, and the latter will also assume and settle interest on outstanding bonds and notes to May 1 1913. All fit-out expenses will be borne by the purchaser.
Taking an average of the appraisers valuations shown above and the valuation as indicated by the earnings, we get the "average valuations" shown in the next table; deducting therefrom the outstanding bonds and notes to be borne by the selling cos., we get the amount payable to each in the full-paid capital stock, at par, of the Lackawanna SS. Co. ("the Interlake SS. Co.") as follows:

V	Mesaba.	Lackawanna	Interlake.	HuronB'ge.
Vessels, Number "Average valuations" Bonds and notes	$\begin{array}{r} 1,596,134 \\ 264,000 \end{array}$	\$1,849,588 510,000	\$321,742 22,500	\$235,110 31,500
New stock Present stock	\$1,332,134 \$940,000 Provident.	\$1,339,588 \$1,120,000 Acme.	\$299,242 \$250,000 Standard.	
Vessels, number- "Average valuation" Bonds and notes	\$642,470 174,000	\$987,669 226,500	\$288,267 106,800	\$5,920,980
New stock Present stock	\$468,470 \$482,200	\$680,000	\$209,300	\$4,585,680 \$3,981,500

[All of the bonds of these seven companies, it is announced, will be called and redeemed this year at the prices stipulated in the respective trust deeds, viz.: Huron, \$31,500 May 1: Provident, \$174,000, and Mesaba (Amasa Stone), \$94,000, June 1; Lackawanna, \$510,000 June 15; Acme, \$200,000; Standard, \$100,000, Interlake, \$22,500, Mesaba (J. C. Morse and D. O. Mills, \$112,000, July 1; Mesaba (Samuel Mather), \$58,000 Sept. 1.

The Guardian Savings & Trust Co. of Cleveland on April 18 offered, subject to stockholders' ratification, to exchange for the bonds of the above issues, at their redemption price, an equal amount (average maturities) of the proposed issue of \$3,000,000 Interlake SS. Co. (Lackawanna SS. Co.) ist M. 6% gold bonds, to be dated May 1 1913, maturing \$250,000 annually Nov. 1 1914 to Nov. 1 1925, at par and int. This offer has been withdrawn, the new bonds having all been sold to investors by Kean, Taylor & Co. and Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co. of N. Y. The mtge, trustee is the aforesaid trust company; interest M. & N.; bonds red. on any int. date at 105 after 2 weeks' notice.]

Laclede Gas Light Co.—Earnings.—

3 Mos. end. Gross Net (after Deprecia- Interest Pref. Mar. 31—Earnings.—

1913——\$\frac{1}{2}\$1.181.573 \$803.785 \$71.848 \$259.867 \$31.250 \$1912—1.142.728 \$583.057 \$67.440 \$253.518 \$31,250 \$-V.96, p. 484.

Lindsay Light Co., Chicago.—New Stock.—
The Chicago Stock Exchange has been notified of the company's intention to issue next June \$1,000,000 new stock, the present \$200,000 stock to be replaced by \$400,000 7% pref. and \$600,000 com., which "would give each shareholder for one present share two shares preferred and three shares common," being equivalent to a stock dividend of 400%. Compare V. 96, p. 1092, 1025.

Nevada Consolidated Copper Co.—Listed.— The New York Stock Exchange has authorized to be listed \$2,715 additional stock on notice of payment in full, making the total amount to be listed \$10,000,000.—V. 96, p. 1160.

(Geo. B.) Newton Coal Co., Phila.—Initial Dividend. A semi-annual dividend of  $3\frac{1}{2}$ % has been declared on the \$1.750,000 7% cum. 1st pref. stock, payable May 1. Action on the \$1,710,000 cum. 2d pref. stock was deferred to the next board meeting. Compare V. 95, p. 1477, 1212.

New York Telephone Co.—Rate Bill Passed.—
The New York State Assembly on Thursday passed the Walker Bill providing for unlimited telephone service at a maximum charge of \$50 a year for residences and \$125 for business houses, with not more than \$100 a year for each additional pair of wires for a business house and not more than \$10 for any switchboard nor more than \$6 a year for each extension telephone.—V. 96, p. 1160, 1087.

Niagara Falls Power Co.—Combined Income Account.—
3 Mos. ending Gross Net Other Fixed Balance, March 31— Earnings. Earnings. Income. Charges, &c. Surplus. 1913.—\$629.573 \$507.137 \$10,480 \$314,408 \$203.209 1912.——611,785 478,996 11.515 305,170 185,341—V. 96, p. 1024.

Nipissing Mines Co.—Earnings.—For years end. Dec. 31:

Nipissing Mines Co.—Earnings.—For years end. Dec.31:

Calendar

Divs. from Other Total Divs. Paid Balance.

N. M. Co. Inc. Expenses.] (30%). Sur. or Def.

1912 ——\$1.842.555—\$35.054 \$1.800.000 sur. \$7.501

1911 ——\$1.843.297 \$22 51.290 1.800.000 def. 7.971

Net income of the Nipissing Mining Co. for the year 1912 was \$2.896.990

(against \$2.820.257 in 1911); other income, \$50.375 (against \$47.168); total income, \$2.947.365. From this was deducted the cost of mining and all other expenses, \$865.655 (against \$772.184), and dividends as above stated, \$1.842.500, leaving a balance, surplus, of \$2.39.210 (against \$251.944). The total accumulated surplus Dec. 31 1912, zs per bal. sheet, was \$1.443.953.—V. 95, p. 174.

Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Co.—Debenture Stock Issued.—

Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Co.—Debenture Stock Issued.—
The £1,500,000 perpetual debenture stock referred to in the annual report is being offered at 98 and int. Part of the issue will be placed in London, while some of the bonds are being offered in Toronto by the Bankers' Bond Co.—V. 96. p. 1026, 656.

Oklahoma Natural Gas Co.—Earnings.—
Year end. Gross Oper. Gas Int. on Divi-Balance, Feb. 28. Earns. Exp. Purch. Bonds. dends. Surplus. 1913.——\$807.257 \$252.010 \$100.496 \$71.768 (4½)\$170.000 \$212.983 1912.——\$4.402 186.906 \$3.599 \$3.717 (4%) 160.000 340.188 From the surplus as above in 1913, \$212.983, there was deducted \$98.472 for deprec. (agst \$124.439 in 1911), leaving \$114.511.—V. 96, p. 65.

Pennsylvania Steel Co.—Pref. on 5% Basis.—
The semi-annual dividend of 1½% declared payable May 1 on the \$20.560.800 7% non-cum. pref. stock, together with the 3½% paid of Nov. 1 last, it should be noted, places the stock on a 5% basis, the twn

disbursements being made out of the earnings of the calendar year 1912. The "Philadelphia Ledger" says that the management is preparing to finance the company's requirements for extensions and improvements from time to time at the rate of \$3.000,000 for three years. If earnings should warrant a return to the 7% basis within that time, it would not be improbable, it is stated, if the 2% decrease were restored before that time. The reduction in the dividend rate will effect a saving of \$411,216 yearly.

V. 96, p. 1160, 557.

People's Gas Light & Coke Co., Chicago.—New Plant.

We have official confirmation of the report that the company is planning to build in the city of Chicago a modern coal-gas-manufacturing plant of steel, brick and cement, and expects to spend thereon between \$6,000,000 and \$8,000,000 within the next two years. The plant, it is thought, will ultimately be the largest in the world and will cost between \$25,000,000 and \$30,000,000.—V. 96, p. 485.

Pond Creek Coal Co., Boston.—Bonds.—

Of the \$3,000,000 bonds authorized on April 9, the present issue of \$2,-000,000, having been underwritten by Hayden, Stone & Co., is offered at par in multiples of \$500 to stockholders of record on April 24 1913, in amounts equal to 100% of their respective holdings of stock. Subscriptions in full must be paid on or before June 2 1913. No fractions will be issued. See V. 96, p. 1085, 1093.

Pure Oil Co.—Extra Common Dividend.—

par in multiples of \$500 to stockholders of record on April 24 1913, in amounts equal to 100% of their respective holdings of stock. Subscriptions in full must be paid on or before June 2 1913. No fractions will be issued. See V. 96, p. 1985, 1993.

Pure Oil Co. —Extra Common Dividend.—

An extra dividend of 2% has been declared on the \$4.535,245 common stock, along with the regular quarterly disbursement of 3% (the rate in effect since Sept. 1911), both payable June 1 to holders of record May 1. This compares with 3% without any extra in March last and 2½% and 2½% extra in Sept. 1912.

1906 to 1909. Common Dividend Record (Per Cent).

1906 to 1909. 1910. 1911. 1912.

8 yearly.

24 12½ Mar., 3; June, 3 and 2 extra -V. 66, ... 945, 24.

Roslyn Estates Inc., New York.—Report—Plan.—The bondholders' and stockholders' committee, 707 Wilder Bldg., Rochester, N. Y., on April 12 reported in substance:

There have been deposited with the Fidelity Trust Co. of Rochester, depositary under our greement of Dec. 10 1912, a very large proportion, both of the \$300,000 debenture bonds outstanding and of the \$300,000 capital stock. On Jan. 10 1913, at the instance of the former directors and contrary to our wishes, a receiver was appointed by the N. Y. Supreme Court. On Jan. 22 your committee obtained control of the co. and elected a new board. Original tract, 282 acres: 47 acres were used for roads and 80 sold. Water pipes, &c., have been installed, and it is believed that the remaining land can be sold at retail for from \$500,000 to \$600,000. Thus far sales have been averaged \$3.944 per acre, having run as high as \$4.500 per acre. Quite a number of handsome residences and a colony of property owners are now located there. The Long Island RR. officials promise that the electrification of the Oyster Bay branch will immediately follow the completion, this summer, of the Janadsc larges. Kolyn will then be within easy commutation of the Oyster Bay branch will immediately follow the completion, this summer, of the Janadsc larges of

all common, to \$600,000 by the creation of \$300,000 7% cum. pref. (p.&d.) stock.) Charles P. Ford. Chairman: Charles A. Brady. John F. Dinkey, John C. McCurdy and Lauriston L. Stone, with Franklin H. Smith assec.]

Southern Utilities Co., Jacksonville, Fla., and New York.—Pref. Stock Offered.—The Engineering Securities Corporation, New York (closely allied with J. G. White & Co.), are placing at par and div., with bonus of 20% in common stock, the 7% cum. pref. (p. & d.) stock of this recent Florida consolidation. Authorized issue, \$5,000,000, outstanding \$1,150,000. Full voting power. Dividends payable quarterly. Guaranty Trust Co. of N. Y., registrar.

Digest of Letter from V.-P. Hanford C. Adams, Jacksonv.. Apr.19 '13. Property.—Recently incorporated in Florida. Owns all of the following properties, either directly or by ownership of all of the outstanding securities (except as below noted), and will lease them to local companies which, under the supervision of the parent company and the J. G. White Management Corporation, will operate the several plants for the purpose of maintaining direct relations with the public in each of the 19 communities: Arcadia Electric & Ice Bradentown Manatee & Lake City Ice Bradentown Manatee & Lake City Ice Bradentown Manatee & Lake City Ice Saint Augustine Ice Sanford Gas. Electric & Ice House of Florida, and, with their surrounding districts, enjoy a large tourist business in many cases and also produce a great variety of commodities, notably citrus and other fruits, winter vegetables and garden truck, cotton, cypress, pine and other fruits, winter vegetables and garden truck, cotton, cypress, pine and other fruits, winter vegetables and garden truck, cotton, cypress, pine and other fruits, winter vegetables and garden truck, cotton, cypress, pine and other fruits, winter vegetables and garden truck, cotton, cypress, pine and other fruits, winter vegetables and garden truck, cotton, cypress, pine and other fruits, winter vegetables and garden truck, cotton, cypress, pine and

\*\$550,000 additional com. stk. issued but held by trustee for benefit of co. The bonds are an absolute first lien covering all property of the company, and also a collateral trust mortgage on the franchises of the local operating companies. Additional bonds to the extent of \$1,400,000 may be issued upon order of the board to provide for extensions, improvements or additions, which will be expected to earn substantially more than interest on cost. The remaining bonds may be issued only at par, for not over 80% of the cash cost of betterments, extensions or additions, when the net earnings and those of the property to be acquired are twice the interest charge, including bonds proposed to be issued. Sinking fund (a) ½ of 1% of outstanding bonds, to be retired each year; (b) a like amount of cash to be used yearly for extensions and additions on account of which no bonds shall be issued. [Par of bonds, \$1.000 coupon. Interest A.&O. in N. Y., and also in London at \$4.86½ to £; callable at 105. Trustee U. Mort. & Tr. Co. N. Y.]

Combined Earnings—1912 Audited, Partly Estimated—1914 Estimated by

J. G. White Eng. Corporation.

1912 Est. 1914.

Gross earnings—\$794.651 \$1,055.570 Bond interest—\$55,000 \$80,000 Pref. div., 7%—80,500 80,500 Managem't exp. 20,000 Balance, surp. \$137.612 \$252.220

Managem't exp. 20,000

Net income \$\frac{273}{112}\$ \$\frac{2412}{12720}\$ P.c. on comstk. 5.79% 10.62%

The balance, surplus, would be available for depreciation, dividends, &c. Improvements and extensions in 1913 and 1914 will cost about \$475,000 and should return at least 10% per annum on cost.

[President, W. B. Crawford, Rissimmee; V.-P. & Gen. Mgr., H. C. Adams, Jacksonville; V.-P., S. Z. Selden, New York. Main office, Kissimmee Fla.; management office, 1110 Heard Nat. Bank Bldg., Jacksonville, Fla.; Financial transfer office, 43 Exchange Pl., New York.]

Standard Oil Co. of Indiana Dividend—

Standard Oil Co. of Indiana.—Dividend.—
A quarterly dividend of 3% and 3% extra have been declared on the \$30,000,000 stock, payable May 31 to holders of record May 12, comparing with 3% and 4% extra on Feb. 28 last, 3% and 7% extra on Nov. 30 last, and 3% (without any extra) on Aug. 31 1912.—V. 96, p. 1160, 950.

Stewart-Warner Speedometer Corp.—Initial Divs.—
A dividend of 2 1-3% has been declared on the \$1,000,000 7% cumulative pref. stock for the 4 months ending April 30; also a dividend of 1½% on the \$10,000,000 common stock, both payable May 1 to holders of record April 20.—V. 96, p. 207, 140.

Tobacco Products Corp., New York.—Foreign Plans.—
Plans, it is said, are under way to enter the foreign tobacco field. It has not been definitely settled what countries will be entered, but indications at this time are that the start will be made in England, although it may possibly be in Germany. Albert Baker & Co., Ltd. (1898) mentioned in this connection, is said to have over 50 retail stores, largely in London and to have paid last year 6% on £200,000 stock.

An insider is quoted as saying: "The Corporation is in a very strong position as regards its cash supply. The proceeds of the sale of securities last year have not all been used yet, by any manner of means, in the actual acquisition of properties already taken in. Of course the foreign tobacco situation, as far as we are concerned, has not yet straightened itself out. But I believe there are great possibilities abroad for cigarette manufacture."

—V. 96, p. 867, 657.

Tonopah Mining Co.—Earnings.—Vear end. Feb. 28:

But I believe there are great possibilities abroad for cigarette manufacture."

V. 96, p. 867, 657.

Tonopah Mining Co.—Earnings.—Year end. Feb. 28:
Year end. Gross Value
Net \*Dividends Exhaustion Balance,
Feb. 28—Ore Shipped. Earnings.
Paid. of Ore. Sur. or Def.
1913.—...\$3.144.173 \$1.467.709 \$1.600.000 \$274.443 def.\$406.734
1912.—...3.488.400 2.015.664 1.600.000 276.522 sur. 139.142
\*160%.—V. 94, p. 1190.

Union Bag & Paper Co.—Receivership Denied.—
Chancellor Walker on April 19 denied the application of the minority stockholders for a preliminary injunction against the directors and the appointment of a receiver pending the final trial of the suit (V. 96, p. 558, 942). The Court held that the refusal to name receivers at this time would not result in irreparable injury to the complainant, while to do so would in effect grant them the full measure of relief to which they would be entitled on final hearing.—V. 96, p. 1026, 942.

United Copper Co.—Extension for Deposits.—

The preferred stockholders' protective committee (Dudley Olcott 2d, Chairman) announces that more than 50% of the pref. stockholders to participate in the benefits of said agreement, the time to make deposits has been extended to and including May 15. The committee having determined upon an assessment of 30 cents in respect to each share of stock deposited, no deposits will be hereafter received except upon the payment of said amount. Deposits must be made either with Central Trust Co., New York or Old Colony Trust Co. of Boston. V. 96, p. 867, 494.

(The) United Equities Corp. (of Va.), N. Y.—First Div.

An initial semi-annual dividend of 3½% has been declared on the \$4,000,000 7% cumulative and participating pref. stock, payable May 1 to holders of record April 23. Compare V. 95, p. 1750.

United States Steel Corporation.—New Director.—

Thomas Murray, Assistant Secretary, has been elected a director to succeed the late J. Pierpont Morgan pending the selection of a permanent successor.—V. 96, p. 1093, 859, 868.

Utah Copper Co.—Earnings.—Fo

Utah Copper Co.—Earnings.—For calendar years:

Cal. Operating Net (after Other Bond Divi-Balance, Year—Revenue. Taxes,&c. Income. Int. dends. Surplus. 1912. \$15,345,953 \$6,307.243 \$2.222.563 \$80,532 \$4,729.747 \$3,719.525 1911.—12,825,953 \$4,501,900 1,766,995 30,966 4,703,022 1,534,906 Other income in 1912 includes divs. from Nevada Consol. Cop. Co., \$2,-176,000, against \$1,720,750 in 1911. Sales in 1912 include 91,366,337 lbs. of copper at 15.839 cts. (against 93,514,419 lbs. at 12.646 cts.); 34,255 oz. gold at \$20 (against 40,202 oz. at \$20) and 311,391 oz. silver at 60.6 cts. (against 366,906 oz. at 53.3 cts.).—V. 96, p. 494.

—The 1913 edition of "Moody's Analyses of Railroad Investments," by John Moody, has just been issued. The book contains valuable information required by the banker and the investor, and also contains an analysis of railroad systems showing physical condition, earning power and financial characteristics of each of the companies. Other features include digests of various mortgages. The book is published by The Analyses Publishing Co., 35 Nassau St., New York. Price \$15.

—C. E. Denison & Co., Boston and Cleveland, are offering \$100,000 Ontario Power Co. 5s at 97 and interest. See advertisement on another page. The firm says the first mortgage bonds equal about one-half the total value of stocks and bonds and the 1912 net earnings were two and one-half times the interest paid on first mortgage bonds and for the last quarter were over three times. The company pays 5%dividends.

—Spencer Trask & Co. have issued for distribution among investors the twelfth edition of their general circular on convertible bonds. The circular describes forty-one wellknown issues, including the five issues brought out since the first of the year. The par value of the outstanding amount of the forty-one issues aggregates more than \$800,000,000, which indicates the wide popularity of convertible bonds.

—Miller & Co., bankers, of 29 Broadway, New York, are offering a limited amount of 5% bonds secured by an absolute first residual to the secured by an absolute first residual to the secured by an absolute first residual to the secured by the secu lute first mortgage on a company which serves without competition electric light and power to a prosperous and growing city in New York State. Circular on application.

-The business heretofore conducted by Richard W. Maury as a stock broker at 1015 East Main St., Richmond, will hereafter be known as Caskie G. Burch & Co., conducted by Caskie G. Burch, who for the past thirteen years has been associated with Mr. Maury.

-Louis Sloss & Co. of San Francisco announce the admission to that firm as a partner of T. T. C. Gregory, attor-

# The Commercial Times.

### COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

Friday Night, April 25, 1913.

Trade on the whole is good, though not so active as recently. Yet bank exchanges make a more favorable exhibit than they did last week. The West and the South are confident. The East is conservative, mainly owing to the impending tariff revision, the Balkan situation and European politics. Money is easier. Interest and dividend disbursements in May will considerably exceed those of last year. The iron and steel trade is confident and pig iron is more active. Warmer weather helps trade. The outlook for the crops is favorable. The lumber trade in the Northwest is active. Conjous rains in the Southwest have been benefit. is active. Copious rains in the Southwest ficial for the cotton and wheat prospects. Copious rains in the Southwest have been bene-Very large sales of wheat for export have been a feature of the week.

LARD has been firmer; Western \$11 45; refined for the Continent \$11 85; for South America \$12 50, and for Brazil, in kegs, \$13 50. Lard futures have been irregular, and, though stronger at one time, have latterly receded. Some leading packing interests have been selling July and September. At the same time there has been some disposition to buy on downward reactions. To-day prices advanced, then declined. A rise in hogs caused the advance, accompanied as it was by covering of shorts. Then liquidation gave the market a setback.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF LARD FUTURES IN CHICAGO.
Sat. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Fri 

 May delivery
 cts
 11.22 ½
 Mon.

 July delivery
 11.12 ½
 11.05

 September delivery
 11.15
 11.05

 10.97 10.95 11.10 11.02 10.97 10.90 11.02 10.95 10.97 10.92 11.02 10.95

COFFEE has continued for the most part quiet but firm; No. 7 Rio 111/4 @113/8c. Mild grades quiet; fair to good Cucuta 13@131/2c. Coffee futures advanced for a time on covering of shorts, coincident with a rise in Brazilian markets and moderate receipts. Also, it was said that leading interests which were identified with the old valorization plan were likely to stop the May notices. The country, however, purchases only from hand to mouth. On Thursday prices declined. A resolution has been offered in the U.S. Senate calling for an investigation of the action of the Attorney-General in discontinuing the suit against the so-called coffee trust, and of the question whether purchases of the 900,000 bags of valorization coffee were bonafide or otherwise. To-day prices were slightly higher. May notices for 75,000 bags were stopped, it is believed, by leading interests. Closing prices: April ...... 10.90@10.94 | August ..... 11.24@11.26 | December 11.36@11.37 | May ...... 10.93@10.94 | September 11.34@11.35 | January ...... 11.37@11.39 | June ...... 11.34@11.35 | October ...... 11.34@11.35 | February ...... 11.38@11.40 | July ...... 11.14@11.15 | November 11.34@11.35 | March ........ 11.40@11.41

SUGAR.—Raw, higher. Centrifugal, 96 degrees test, 3.36c.; muscovado, 89 degrees test, 2.86.; molasses, 89 degrees test, 2.61c. The total stock of raw sugar in Europe and America is 3,841,925 tons against 2,701,119 tons a year ago. The total in store and afloat is 4,002,925 tons against 2,843,-119 tons a year ago, showing an increase this year of 1,159,-806 tons. Refined very dull but steady. Even warmer weather does not stimulate business to any extent. Granulated, 4.20c.

PETROLEUM steady; barrels, 8.50@9.50c.; bulk, 4.80@5.80c.; cases, 10.80@11.80c. Naphtha steady; 73 to 76 degrees, in 100 gallon drums, 25½c.; drums, \$8.50 extra. Gasoline, 86 degrees, 29½c.; 74 to 76 degrees 25½c.; 68 to 70 degrees, 22½c., and stove 21c. Spirits of turpentine, 42½c. Common to good strained rosin. \$4.75 Common to good strained rosin, \$4.75.

TOBACCO.—Although there is a fair business in Sumatra tobacco, there is little trade in domestic. Tobacco merchants had hoped for some reduction in the general tariff on tobacco, and they regret that this has not been granted in the new bill. Still, a proposed reduction of 8% where leaf is brought into the country on American vessels is helpful as far as it goes. The tobacco trade in all its branches just now is sluggish, however, and judging from present appearances, it is likely to continue so for a time

it is likely to continue so for a time.

COPPER less active but steady; Lake 15 % @15 % c.; electrolytic 15.60 @15.65c.; London has latterly weakened somewhat. Tin dull at 49.50c. on the spot. London has latterly been easier. Lead 4.50c; spelter 5.60c. Pig iron more active; stocks held by furnaces in the Central West are about half what they were a year ago; No. 2 foundry East, \$16 25@\$16 50; No. 2 Southern, Birmingham, \$12 25 @\$12 75; 30,000 tons of No. 2 Southern said to have been sold lately at \$12. Steel material less active, but specifications still large; structural steel \$1.50, Pittsburgh basis, for delivery second quarter.

### COTTON.

Friday Night, April 25, 1913.

THE MOVEMENT OF THE CROP, as indicated by our telegrams from the South to-night, is given below. For the week ending this evening the total receipts have reached 81,197 bales, against 89,095 bales last week and 95,205 bales the previous week, making the total receipts since Sept. 1 1912 8,970,717, against 11,053,113 bales for the same period of 1911-12, showing a decrease since Sept. 1 1912 of 2,082,396 bales.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Total.
Galveston Texas City	2,619 51	5,445 164	7,033	4,797 468	2,770	4,248	26,912 683
Port Arthur Aransas Pass,&c. New Orleans Mobile Pensacola	2,809 299	2,367 293	5,021 185	4,329 111	2,611 316	$1,\overline{367}$ $1,488$ $298$ $1,700$	1,367 18,625 1,502 1,700
Jacksonville, &c. Savannah Brunswick Charleston	2,055	1,595	4,285	2,387	1,830	1,405 2,350 88	13,557 2,350 1,555
Georgetown Wilmington Norfolk Newp't News,&c	610 767	800 855	267 1,414	1,195	182 463	$1\overline{23}$ $1,036$ $2,563$	2,264 5,730 2,563
New York Boston Baltimore Philadelphia	100		84 - 25	144	210 -148	1,652	1,652 1,652 173
Totals this week_	9,513	12,168	18,384	13,894	8,909	18,329	81,197

The following shows the week's total receipts, the total since Sept. 1 1912, and the stocks to-night, compared with last year:

Develops to	191	2-13.	1911-12.		Stock.		
Receipts to April 25.	This Week.	Since Sep 1 1912.	This Week.	Since Sep 1 1911.	1913.	1912.	
Galveston Texas City Port Arthur	683	123,556	13,479		194.747 16,898	206,377 805	
Aransas Pass, &c. New Orleans Gulfport	1,367 18,625	1,300,215	14,913	1,553,858	100,620	106.782 9.761	
Mobile Pensacola Jacksonville, &c.	1,502 1,700	115,482 14,241	2,342 2,000 160	208,217 49,659	14,603 1,700 1,296	12,270	
Savannah Brunswick Charleston	13,557 $2,350$ $1,555$	227,875 294,079	3,100	408.172	75,603 8,156 29,427	103,237 $9,741$ $26,789$	
Georgetown Wilmington Norfolk N'port News, &c.	2,264 5,730 2,563	494,135	3,932 13,139 542	708,107	18,673 49,873	19,743 47,159	
New York Boston	15 549 1,652	13,674 43,055	180 582	5,549 57,546	134,077 8,650 6,063	150.590 11.676 8,149	
Philadelphia	173	2,634	741	2,193	4,838	713.875	

In order that comparison may be made with other years, we give below the totals at leading ports for six seasons:

Receipts at-	1913.	1912.	1911.	1910.	1909.	1908.
Galveston TexasCity,&c.	26,912 2,050			17,204 5,097		20,132 1,037
New Orleans_ Mobile	18,625	14,913	12,451	18,239	42,467	20,327 2,335
Savannah	1,502 13,557	2,342 17,086	8,598	9,170	24,188	
Brunswick Charleston,&c			387	357 589		313
Wilmington Norfolk	2,264 5,730	3,932 13,139	3,917	1,607 8,478		2.084
N'port N., &c All others	2,563 4,089	5,100		3,394	2,227	2.793
Total this wk.	81,197	104,549	45,212	64,893	135,811	58,162
Since Sept. 1.	8.970.717	11053113	8.025.351	6.722.370	9.083.113	7.614.930

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 50,984 bales, of which 23,543 were to Great Britain, 600 to France and 26,841 to the rest of the Continent. Below are the exports for the week and since Sept. 11912:

Exports	Week	ending A		1913.	From Sept. 1 1912 to April 25 1913. Exported to—				
from-	Great Britain.	France .	Conti- nent.	Total.	Great Britain.	France.	Conti- nent.	Total.	
Galveston	7,362		3,793	11.155	1,236,989	377.120	1,296,709	2.910.818	
Texas City_	3,280			3,280		146,793			
Port Arthur				-,	31,480	24,892		123,556	
Ar. Pass.,&c.			45000		12,921	16,048			
NewOrleans	6,994		5,704	12,698	653,732	132,857		1,144,588	
Mobile				,	51,593	25,562			
Pensacola				0.500	22,258	34,791			
Savannah			5,044	5.044	119,261	62,869			
Brunswick _					108,347	02,000	90,768		
Charleston _						5,000			
Wilmington		1				59,673			
Norfolk					14,998	500			
N'portNews			9773333	CONTRACTOR	2 91	000	00,010	29	
New York.	5,240		5,840	11,080	214,190	41,924	135,217		
Boston	667		0,010	667		41,021	9,350		
Baltimore				600		2,500			
Philadelphia				000	35,241	THE RESERVE TO	# noo		
Portl'd, Me.					507		1,000	50	
San Fran			6,122	6,122	00.		206,682		
Pt.Towns'd.			338				88,890		
Total	23,543	600	26,841	50,984	3,208,197	930,529	3,368,451	7,507,17	
Tot.1911-12	33,715	14,458	59,060	107.233	3,965,409	1 107 554	4 503 160	9.666.12	

Note.—N.Y. exports since Sept. 1 include 19,440 bales Peru, &c., to Liverpool. In addition to above exports, our telegrams to-night also give us the following amounts of cotton on shipboard, not cleared, at the ports named. We add similar figures for New York.

a proper an								
April 25 at-	Great Britain. Franc		rance. Ger-		Coast- wise.	Total.	Leaving Stock.	
New Orleans Galveston Savannah	15,809 30,373		4,992 17,078 5,125	26,333	276 2,900 500	34,739 84,309 5,625	65,881 110,438 69,978	
Charleston Mobile Norfolk New York Other ports	2,825 1,500 1,500 5,500	700	2,612 800 8,600	2,500	379 20,128	5,816 21,628 5,500 15,000	29,427 8,787 28,245 128,577 51,274	
Total 1913 Total 1912 Total 1911	57,507 56,359 9,081	11,449 14,604 5,900	38,407 32,536 21,064	29,536		172,617 150,941 64,448	492,607 562,934 367,296	

Speculation in cotton for future delivery has been only moderately active and prices as a rule have taken a downward drift. That was owing in the main to favorable weather and particularly to the fall of needed rains in Texas and elsewhere particularly to the fall of needed rains in Texas and elsewhere in the Southwest section, which received a pretty thorough drenching. Also the weekly Government weather report was in the main more favorable, particularly in the matter of temperatures, which were higher. From many parts of the belt very favorable crop reports have been received. That is to say, planting is making good progress in not a few sections, and where cotton is up it is apparently doing well. This applies more to the Southwestern portion of Texas and the southern portions of Louisiana, Georgia and Alabama. Spot markets have been more or less depressed. Texas and the southern portions of Louisiana, Georgia and Alabama. Spot markets have been more or less depressed. Yarns have been declining. Cotton goods generally have apparently been less active, being under a cloud, owing to the impending tariff revision. This is expected to be more drastic than at one time seemed probable. Reports indicate a falling off in business in England, Germany, France and Italy, and a prevalent idea is that spinners are pretty well supplied up to about the first of August, and that until the tariff cotton schedules are really decided upon, trade is likely to suffer. The Mississippi River situation, on the whole, has been better. A break occurred in the levee at Mayershas been better. A break occurred in the levee at Mayers-ville, Miss., but it does not affect any large cotton territory. One estimate was to the effect that it cannot cut down the production more than 25,000 bales, even assuming that the production more than 25,000 bales, even assuming that the water will not retire in time for planting, which is by no means clear. Spot markets have shown an easier tendency. The actual cotton, it is said, has been more freely offered here of late from Alabama and Mississippi, where large supplies are said to be in existence. New low records for this year have been made during the past week, May touching 11.36 cents and July 11.42 cents, the lowest since Jan. 20, when May sold at 11.69 cents and July at 11.57 cents. This showed a marked decline from the high point of the present year, which was reached on Feb. 11, when May of the present year, which was reached on Feb. 11, when May touched 12.50c. and July 12.45c. The South, including New Orleans and Memphis, have at times been liberal sellers. On the other hand, after so severe a decline, the question is often asked whether a substantial rally may not be due. This query has received greater point from the complaints of cold weather in the Southwest. Germination, according to some reports, has been retarded in Northern Texas by unduly low temperatures. Light frost occurred in Texas. From some parts of the Eastern belt come reports that a little more rain and warmer weather would be beneficial.
Of late Liverpool has been firmer. The Continent has bought new-crop months there more freely.
On Thursday spot sales, which have been about 8,000 bales a day, suddenly rose to 10,000 bales. Also on that day the temperatures in parts of the Southwest looked rather low and the forecast was for colder weather with frost in Northern and the forecast was for colder weather with frost in Northern and the forecast was for colder weather with frost in Northern Texas and Oklahoma as well as cooler weather in Alabama and Georgia. It is argued, by not a few, that what the cotton belt now wants is a period of warm weather to facilitate planting and germination. Of late New Orleans, Memphis and Liverpool have bought here to a fair extent. May, during the week, has dropped to a discount of nine points under July. To-day prices declined. The weather map was better than expected. The week-end figures were bearish. There was heavy Southern selling. Wall St. and the Waldorf sold; Liverpool bought. Spot cotton closed at 11.85c. for middling uplands, showing a decline for the week of 40 points.

of 40 points.

The official quotation for middling upland cotton in the New York market each day for the past week has been:

April 19 to April 25—

Sat. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Fri. Middling uplands 12.15 12.05 12.00 12.00 11.85

NEW YORK QUOTATION FOR 32 YEARS.

1913_c11.85   1905_c 7.60   1897_c 7.50   1889_	c10.94
1912 8.06 1888-	9.75
1911 6.94 1887-	10.62
1910 7.50 1886-	9.25
1909	10.81
TOTAL	11.88
1907	12.25

### MARKET AND SALES AT NEW YORK.

	Snot Market	pot Market Futures Market -	SALES.		
ACT NO STATE	Closed.	Closed.	Spot.	Contr'ct	Total.
Monday	Quiet, 10 pts. dec Quiet Quiet, 10 pts. dec Quiet, 5 pts. dec Quiet Quiet Quiet, 15 pts. dec	Steady Very steady Steady Steady Steady Steady	102	100	102 100
Total			102	200	1302

FUTURES.—The highest, lowest and closing prices at New York the past week have been as follows:

			Tuesday, April 22.				Week.
April—		TO THE VIEW		In RIPERCA		77.77.70	
Range	11.63 -	- @ -	- @ -	- @ -	11.55 -	- @ -	11.55 -
Closing	11.63 -	11.6772	11.55 -	11.42 -	11.5759	11.40 -	
May-	BEAL CRISINE	12 11 1 1 1 1			COMMISSION	The same of	No. 2 world
Range			11.5171				
Closing	11.6364	11.6768	11.5152	11.3739	11.4748	11.3334	
June-			NO. TO WOOD TO AND	the trial and the	- Pilipping		
Range	- 0 -	- 0 -	- @ -	11.48 -	- @ -	- + -	11.48 -
Closing	11.6466	11.7072	11.5557	11.4749	11.5759	11.4143	
July-					17 60 1		AL VIVE
Range	11.6371	11.5870	11.5472	11.4557	11.4757	11.3754	
Ciosing	11.6365	11.6970	11.5455	11.4647	11.5556	11.3940	
August-							
Range	11.4754	11.4253	11.3654	11.2939	11.3442	11.2439	11.2454
Closing	11.4748	11.5253	11.3738	11.3031	11.4142	11.2526	
Sept.—		11	10.10	2000			
Range	11.33	11.2730	11.2530	11.1624	11.2127	- 11.19	11.1633
Closing	11.2930	11.3536	11.2123	11.1618	11.2325	11.1315	
October-				10 10 11	111.00		
Range			11.1731				
Closing	11.2627	11.3031	11.1718	11.1416	11.2122	11.1213	
Nov	STREET STREET	12 14 40 100	1000	DE 10 - 10-4	Law Library	LI PLEMENT	1714 - 107
Range	- @ -	- @ -	- 0 -	- @ -	- @ -	- @ -	- @ -
_ Closing	- @ -	- @ -	- 6	- @ -	- @ -		
Dec.—		100000	W. L. L.	61 1			
Range	11.2934	11.2635	11.2035	11.1424	11.1927	11.1221	11.123
Closing	11.2930	11.3435	11.2021	11.1718	11.2425	11.1415	
Jan							4
Range			11.1729				
Closing	11.2324	11.2930	11.1618	11.1112	11.1819	11.0910	
Feb.	Maria San		HINTE DIVI	5.39020	NAME OF STREET	L	30 00 7
Range	- 6 -	- @ -	_ @ _	- @ -	- @ -	- @ -	- @ -
Closing	- 0 -	- @ -	- 0 -	- 0 -	- @ -		
March-	FC 2008515	10000			10. 20.		
Range	- @ -	- @ -	11.28	11.1823	11.25 -	11.1420	11.1428
Closing	11.2729	11.3435	11.2123	11.1820	11.2426	11.1416	

April 25—	1 200 000	1 004 000	1910.
Stock at Liverpoolbales.1,186,000		1,034,000	696,000
Stock at London 5,000	3,000		4,000
Stock at Manchester 79,000	110,000	95,000	55,000
Total Great Britain stock1,270,000	1,482,000	1.136,000	755,000
Stock at Hamburg 14,000	7,000	7,000	7,000
Stock at Bremen 471,000	700,000	232,000	276,000
Stock at Havre 326,000	324,000	291,000	296,000
Stock at Marseilles 2,000	4,000	2,000	3,000
Stock at Barcelona 28,000			9,000
Stock at Genoa 28,000			30,000
Stock at Trieste 26,000		9,000	5,000
Total Continental stocks 895,000	1,125,000	617,000	626,000
Total European stocks2.165,000	2,607,000	1.753.000	1,381,000
India cotton afloat for Europe 85,000		151,000	179,000
Amer. cotton afloat for Europe 275,999			259,074
Egypt, Brazil, &c., aflt.for Europe_ 39,000			17,000
Stock in Alexandria, Egypt 207,000			120,000
Stock in Bombay, India 897,000			728,000
Stock in U. S. ports 665,224			557,232
Stock in U. S. interior towns 479,150			368,358
U. S. exports to-day 4,035			13.687
Total visible supply4,817,408	5,152,971	3,727,544	3,623,351

Of the above, totals of American	and oth	er descript	ions are as	follows:
American— Liverpool stockbales.		1,256,000		625,000
Manchester stock		83,000		45,000
Continental stock		1,094,000		587,000
American afloat for Europe	275,999	$\frac{476.825}{713.875}$	197.125 $431.744$	259,074 557,232
U. S. port stocks U. S. interior stocks	470 150	215 240		200 250
U. S. exports to-day	$479,150 \\ 4,035$	$   \begin{array}{r}     315,349 \\     15,922   \end{array} $		368,358 13.687
Total American	,333,408	3,954,971	2,557,544	2,455,35
East Indian, Brazil, &c.— Liverpool stock	193,000	113,000	130,000	71.000
London stock	5,000			
Manchester stock	23,000			
Continental stock	35,000		44,000	
India afloat for Europe	85,000			
Egypt, Brazil, &c., afloat	39,000			
Stock in Alexandria, Egypt	207,000			
Stock in Bombay, India	897,000			
Total East India, &c				
Total American	3,333,408	3,954,971	2,557,544	2,455,35
Middling Upland, Liverpool	6,77d.	5,152,971 6,56d	3,727,544 8,27d	3,623,35 7,94d
Middling Unland Now Vork	11 950	11 750	15 250	15 950

Egypt, Good Brown, Liverpool.	10.50d.	101/d 9.10d	. 11.00d.	15 16d
Peruvian, Rough Good, Liverpool	9.90d.	9.10d	. 11.25d.	15 1/2 d 11.00d
Broach, Fine, Liverpool	6 %d.	5 15-16d	. 7%d.	7 1-16d
Tinnevelly, Good, Liverpool	6 1/6 d.	5·15-16d	. 7½d.	7 1-16d
Continental imports for	the past	week	have been	69,000

The above figures for 1913 show a decrease from last week of 92,789 bales, a loss of 335,563 bales from 1912, an excess of 1,089,864 bales over 1911 and a gain of 1,194,057 bales over 1910.

QUOTATIONS FOR MIDDLING COTTON AT OTHER MARKETS.—Below are the closing quotations of middling cotton at Southern and other principal cotton markets for each day of the week.

Week anding	Closing Quotations for Middling Cotton on-							
Week ending April 25.	Sat'day .   Monday		Tuesday.	Wed'day.	Thursd'y.	Friday		
Galveston New Orleans Mobile Savannah Charleston Norfolk Baltimore Philadelphia Augusta Memphis St. Louis Houston	12 ½ 12 7-16 12 ¼ 12 ¼ 12 ½ 12 ½ 12 ½ 12 ½ 12 ½ 12 ½ 12 ½ 12 ½	12 7-16 12 1/4 12 1/4 12 1/4 12 1/4 12 1/4 12 1/4 12 1/4 12 1/4 12 1/4 12 1/4	12 7-16 12 7-16 12 1/6 12 1/8 12 1/4 12 1/8 12 1/8 10 1/8	12 % 12 % 12 % 12 % 12 % 12 % 12 % 12 %	12 % 16 12 12 14 12 12 12 14 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	12 5-16 12 5-16 11 ½ 12 ½ 11 ½ 12 ½ 12 ½ 12 ½ 12 ½ 12 ½		

AT THE INTERIOR TOWNS the movement—that is, the receipts for the week and since Sept. 1, the shipments for the week and the stocks to-night, and the same items for the corresponding period for the previous year—is set out in detail below.

	Move	ment to A	pril 25 1	913.	Move	ment to A	pril 26 1	912.
Towns.	Receipts.		Ship- Stocks ments. April		Rece	eipts.	Ship- ments.	Stocks
nie delt jede	Week .	Season.	Week.	25.	Week.	Season.	Week.	April 26.
Ala., Eufaula.	20	20,995	528	5,461	39	24,802	532	1,499
Montgomery	372	151,752	1,384	20,911	1,686	190,037	1.723	5,616
Selma	215	116,771	786	4,147	369	142,784	834	3,371
Ark., Helena	12	41,417	11	123	186	68,553	133	270
Little Rock	588	178,301	3,238	29,489	969	206,349	2.874	17,591
Ga., Albany	17	23,958	75	1,558		32,340	50	800
Athens	447	104,967	1.655	15,102	412	180,277	2,751	15.042
Atlanta	384	155,693	893	11,386	1.638	272,140	1,266	12,756
Augusta	1.201	325,924	4,392	53,570	4,539	527,575	4.463	57,144
Columbus	199	73,933	1,800	19,408	245	82,502	1,110	7,460
Macon	223	36,318	290	11,754		69,919	313	2,697
Rome	123	50,187	150	8,101		65,799		3,908
La., Shreveport	191	140,327	597	4.790		139,320		7.023
Miss., Col'mbus	43	26,097	338	1,480		36,811	496	582
Greenville	1	49,081	167	88		44,443	400	166
Greenwood	200	108,687	700	10,500		95,091	2,000	5.000
Meridian	. 573	54,533	2,118	9,240		99.861	1,668	9,885
Natchez	. 5	18,045	355	1.050		19,792		1.737
Vicksburg	124	28,992	154	1,227	133	37,640		139
Yazoo City	101	22,416	19	3,443	100	29,898		400
Mo., St. Louis	10,363		10,275	32,709	10,993	597,352		
N. C., Raleigh.	93	9,983	150	381	498	21.477	500	470
O., Cincinnati	1,672	203,884	1,829	27,903				13.608
Okla., Hugo*	100	30,194		15		7,220		200
S.C., Greenw'd		19,138		2,698		16.542		
Tenn., Memphis	5.874	778,873	16,273	93,782	2,894			5,212
Nashville	3		74	322	594	895,984 6.164		
Tex., Brenham	65	17,187	265	1.000				408
Clarksville	00	43,907	28	400				
Dallas	600	129,590	600		400	54,763		
Honey Grove	50	44,962	138	900	400			1,900
Houston		3,223,513			17 170	50,651		40
Paris	200	150,007	22,105 409	98,912	224	2,969,598		
T at 10	200	100,007	409	2,800	224	165,743	336	426
Total, 33 towns	41,212	6,907,843	71,796	479,150	50,811	7,503,189	78,811	315,3

April 25—	191	Since	19	Since
Chimned	Week.	Sept. 1.	Week.	
Via St. Louis1	0.275	492,257	10.675	
Via Cairo Via Rock Island	1,905	220,157	a2,215	
Via Rock Island	700	20,133	883	7.514
Via Louisville	1,881	71.848	4,185	
Via Cincinnati	516	120,035	1,482	115,368
		122.025	2,248	
Via other routes, &c	8,421	338,749	10,416	412,325
Total gross overland2	8,287	1,385,204	32,104	1,665,561
Overland to N. Y., Boston, &c	2.389	125.832	2.818	179,222
Between interior towns			2.863	94,393
Inland, &c., from South		79,191	1,773	49,091
Total to be deducted	4,289	317,267	7,454	322,706
Leaving total net overland*2	23,998	1,067,937	24,650	1,342,855
* Including movement by rail to C	anada	a Revised		

The foregoing shows the week's net overland movement has been 23,998 bales, against 24,650 bales for the week last year, and that for the season to date the aggregate net overland exhibits a decrease from a year ago of 274,918 bales.

	12-13	19	
In Sight and Spinners' Takings. Week.	Since Sept. 1.	Week.	Since Sept. 1.
Receipts at ports to Apr. 25 81,197 Net overland to April 25 23,998 Southern consumption to Apr. 25. 59,000		$\substack{104,549 \\ 24,650 \\ 56,000}$	$\substack{11,053,113\\1,342,855\\1,732,000}$
Total marketed 164,195 Interior stocks in excess *30,584		185,199 *28,000	14,127,968 214,912
Came into sight during week133,611 Total in sight Apr. 25	12,330,768	157,199	14,342,880
North'n spin's' takings to Apr. 25 37,474  * Decrease during week.	2,196,143	39,872	2,217,264

 Movement into sight in previous years.

 Week—
 Bales.
 Since Sept. 1—
 Bales.

 1911—Apr. 28
 71.506
 1910-11—Apr. 28
 10.914.477

 1910—Apr. 29
 98.296
 1909-10—Apr. 29
 9.523.682

 1909—Apr. 30
 152,805
 1908-09—Apr. 30
 12,309,299

NEW ORLEANS OPTION MARKET.—The highest, lowest and closing quotations for leading options in the New Orleans cotton market for the past week have been as follows:

	Sat'day, April 19.	Monday, April 21.	Tuesday, April 22.	Wed'day . April 23 .	Thursd'y. April 24.	Friday, April 25.
April—						
Range	12.11 —	12.20 -	12.11 -	12.04 —	12.08 —	11.99 -
May-		AGE TO THE				
Range					12.2025	
Closing	12.2324	12.3233	12.2324	12.1617	12.2021	12.1112
July-			10.00 11	10 00 00		11 00 00
Range					12.0510	
Closing	12.0809	12.1516	12.0007	12.0203	12.0506	11.9293
August-	11 00 02	11 72 99	11 70 99	11 64 79	11.6671	11 80 40
Range					11.7172	
Closing	11.0001	11.0000	11.70.72	11.0400	11.7172	11.0407
Range	11 45 -	- @ -	- 11 42	- @ -	- @ -	11.34 -
Closing					11.3941	
October-	11111	11.00 .02	22.00 .20	11.01 .00	11.00 .11	
Range	11.3338	11.3141	11.2738	11.2432	11.2935	11.1930
Closing	11.3334	11.4041	11.2829	11.2627	11.2930	11.1920
December-	2010110-11	Commence	DIVUL-12	60 50 - 50	20.00	18 120 22
Range						11.1930
Closing	11.3435	11.4243	11.2930	11.2627	11.2930	11.1920
January-		44 00 40	** ** **	1 - an a		
Range					11.3236	
Closing	11.3739	11.4440	11.0200	11.2830	11.3132	11.2122
Tone-	Outot	Quiet.	Quilat	Outot	Quiet.	Quiet.
Spot		Steady.				
Options	Diy SU y	i bully.	becaus.	bookuy.	Bucauy	Doggetty,

WEATHER REPORTS BY TELEGRAPH.—Advices to us by telegraph from the South this evening are, in the main, of a favorable nature. Texas reports good rains during the week, and the precipitation in the remainder of the Southwest has been satisfactory, on the whole. Along the Atlantic, however, and in Alabama, dry weather has been general, and from some sections there are complaints that rain is much needed. There have been some breaks in the levess along needed. There have been some breaks in the levees along the lower Mississippi and the river continues at a high stage at Memphis and Helena, but is falling rapidly.

Galveston, Tex.—Very low temperatures reported in the northern portion of Texas with frost and snow in the panhandle. Cold weather was preceded by good rains which will offset any material damage done to crops. It has rained on one day of the week, the rainfall reaching one inch and fourteen hundredths. The thermometer has averaged 68, paging from 58 to 78.

ranging from 58 to 78.

Abilene, Tex.—We have had rain on two days the past week, the rainfall being eight hundredths of an inch. Lowest

thermometer 38.

Brenham, Tex.—There has been rain on two days during the week, the rainfall being one inch and thirty-four hundredths. The thermometer has ranged from 46 to 82, There has been rain on two days during

Cuero, Tex.-Cuero, Tex.—It has rained on two days of the week, the rainfall reaching one inch and sixty-six hundredths. Minimum thermometer 44, highest 82, average 63.

Dallas, Tex.—We have had rain on one day of the week, the rainfall reaching one inch and four hundredths. The thermometer has averaged 64, ranging from 42 to 86.

Henrietta, Tex.—The week's rainfall has been one inch and seventy-two hundredths, on two days. Average thermometer 65, highest 88 and lowest 42.

Huntsville, Tex.—We have had rain on one day of the week, the rainfall reaching one inch and eighteen hundredths. The thermometer has averaged 63, the highest being 84 and the lowest 42. and the lowest 42.

Kerrville, Tex.—We have had rain on three days of the past week, the rainfall being one inch and four hundredths. The thermometer has averaged 63, ranging from 46 to 80.

Lampasas, Tex.—We have had rain on one day of the week, the rainfall reaching ninety-two hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 61, the highest being 84 and the lowest 38.

Longview, Tex.-There has been rain on one day during the week, to the extent of ninety-two hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has ranged from 50 to 86, averaging 68.

Luling, Tex.—There has been rain on two days during the week, to the extent of seventy hundredths of an inch. thermometer has ranged from 44 to 84, averaging 64.

Nacogdoches, Tex.—It has rained on two days of the week, the precipitation being one inch and nine hundredths, and it is now raining. Average thermometer 65, highest 84, lowest 46.

Palestine, Tex.—We have had rain on two days the past week, the rainfall being one inch and nine hundredths. The thermometer has averaged 67, the highest being 84

and the lowest 50.

Paris, Tex.—We have had rain on one day during the week, the rainfall being seventy hundredths of an inch.

The ther-

the rainfall being seventy hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has ranged from 44 to 86, averaging 65.

San Antonio. Tex.—We have had rain on two days during the week, the rainfall being seventy-nine hundredths. The thermometer has ranged from 42 to 82, averaging 62.

Taylor, Tex.—It has rained on two days during the week, the rainfall reaching one inch and six hundredths. Minimum

thermometer 40.

Weatherford, Tex.—We have had rain on two days during the week, the precipitation being one inch and thirty-four hundredths. The thermometer has averaged 64 the highest hundredths. The thermome being 84 and the lowest 44.

New Orleans, La.—We have had rain on one day during the week, to the extent of two inches and twenty-one hundred

dredths. Average thermometer 74, highest 86, lowest 62.

Shreveport, La.—It has rained on one day of the week, the rainfall reaching one inch and fourteen hundredths. The thermometer has averaged 71, the highest being 86 and the

Alexandria, La.—It has rained on two days of the week, the precipitation being four inches and fifty-five hundredths.

Average thermometer 71, highest 88, lowest 54.

Ardmore, Okla.—We have had rain on one day the past week, the rainfall being fifty-eight hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 65, the highest being 88 and

the lowest 41.

Marlow, Okla.—There has been rain on two days during the week, the rainfall reaching sixty-seven hundredths of an inch. Average thermometer 65, highest 91 and lowest 40.

Columbus, Miss.—It has rained on one day of the week, the rainfall reaching nineteen hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 68, the highest being 90 and the lowest 47.

Meridian, Miss.—There has been rain on one day during the week, the precipitation reaching twelve hundredths of an inch. The thermomet 86 and the lowest 54. The thermometer has averaged 70, the highest being

Vicksburg, Miss.—Rain has fallen on two days during the week, the precipitation reaching three inches and fifty-seven hundredths. The thermometer has averaged 69, ranging hundredths. from 56 to 85.

Eldorado, Ark.—There has been rain on two days during

the week, to the extent of one inch and eighty-six hundredths. The thermometer has ranged from 50 to 86, averaging 68.

Helena, Ark.—River is falling rapidly. Rain has fallen lightly on two days during the week, to the extent of ninety-nine hundredths of an inch. Average thermometer 67.1.

Little Rock, Ark.—There has been rain on two days during the week, the precipitation reaching seventy-eight hundredths.

the week, the precipitation reaching seventy-eight hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 68, the highest

of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 68, the highest being 86 and the lowest 50.

Dyersburg, Tenn.—The week's rainfall has been fifty hundredths of an inch, on one day. The thermometer has averaged 67, ranging from 47 to 86.

Memphis, Tenn.—The river is 38.6 feet on the gauge, or 3.6 feet above the flood stage and falling. We have had rain on one day during the week, the rainfall being twelve hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has ranged from 53 to 82 averaging 68.

82, averaging 68.

Mobile, Ala.—Considerable cotton is up and some replanting is being done. We have had rain on one day the past week, the rainfall being nine hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 79, the highest being 87 and the lowest 61....

Montgomery, Ala.—Rain is very much needed. We have had no rain during the week. The thermometer has ranged from 53 to 87, averaging 69.

Selma, Ala.—Dry all the week and rain is badly needed.

The thermometer has ranged from 52 to 84, averaging 68.

Madison, Fla.—Dry all the week. The thermometer has averaged 68, ranging from 52 to 85.

Tallahassee, Fla.—The week's rainfall has been fifty-five hundredths of an ineh on one day. Average thermometer 70 highest 90 and lowest 51. 70, highest 90 and lowest 51.

Augusta, Ga.—Dry all the week. Average thermometer 65, highest 88, lowest 42.

Savannah, Ga.—We have had no rain during the week.

The thermometer has averaged 66, the highest being 82 and the lowest 49.

and the lowest 49.

Washington, Ga.—We have had no rain during the week.
The thermometer has averaged 64, ranging from 42 to 85.

Charleston, S. C.—We have had no rain during the week.
The thermometer has ranged from 49 to 79, averaging 64.

Greenville, S. C.—There has been no rain the past week.

Average thermometer 60, highest 83, lowest 37.

Spartanburg, S. C.—We have had no rain during the week.
Thermometer has averaged 63, the highest being 87 and the lowest 38.

lowest 38. Charlotte, N. C.-Dry all the week. The thermometer has

Greensboro, N. C.—It has been dry all week. The thermometer has averaged 62, ranging from 42 to 83.

Greensboro, N. C.—It has been dry all week. The thermometer has ranged from 38 to 85, averaging 62.

Raleigh, N. C.—There has been no rain during the week.

Average thermometer 63, highest 86, lowest 40.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF COTTON MANUFAC-TURERS—RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.—The resolutions on the tariff adopted on Wednesday at Boston and to which reference is made in our editorial columns are given in full

on the tariff adopted on Wednesday at Boston and to which reference is made in our editorial columns are given in full below:

Whereas, The members of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers in annual convention to-day view with much profound apprehension the rates on cotton manufactures proposed in the new Underwood Tariff Bill;
Resolved, That the regular order of business be suspended and the following protest be unanimously adopted that the American people and its representatives in Congress shall understand and appreciate the unexpected and unfortunate disturbance threatening one of the greatest American ducting this measure distinctly and unequivocally pledged taself and unfortunate disturbance threatening one of the greatest American anything so dras-dic; and misicaling, for the bill is offered to the American rapything so dras-dic; and misicaling, for the bill is offered to the American prople as a competitive measure and not as one injurious to American industry and to American labor.

Resolved, That it is the sincere and firm conviction of the members of this association that the proposed new rates are not only inadequate in many cases as a basis upon which to revise the cotton schedule, but that the classifications are illogical and impractical and surely represent, to say the least, a grave oversight, or lack of appreciation of the manufacturing expense differentiating one class of product from another. It is inconcivable that yagns advanced in manufacture by many difficult and expensive proposed they were an expensive proposed to the product from another. It is inconcivable that yagns advanced in manufacture by many difficult and expensive proposed to develope the product from another. It is inconcivable that yagns advanced in manufacture by many difficult and expensive proposed to develope the product from another. It is inconcivable that yagns advanced in manufacture and consumer.

Resolved further, That the drastic reductions in cotton manufactures and the raising of the rates upon mater

WORLD'S SUPPLY AND TAKINGS OF COTTON. The following brief but comprehensive statement indicates at a glance the world's supply of cotton for the week and since Sept. 1 for the last two seasons, from all sources from which statistics are obtainable; also the takings, or amounts gone out of sight, for the like period:

Cotton Takings.	191	2-13.	1911-12.			
Week and Season.	Week.	Season.	Week.	Season.		
Visible supply Apr. 18	4,910,197 133,611 89,000 7,000 1,000 10,000	2,135,485 12,330,768 2,033,000 242,000 986,000	157,199 55,000 22,000 3,000	1,603,418 14,342,880 1,871,000 134,000 955,000		
Total supply	5,150,808 4,817,408	17,982,253 4,817,408	5,527,454 5,152,971	THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF TH		
Total takings to Apr. 25 a Of which American Of which other	259,400	13,164,845 10,362,845 2,802,000	282,483	13,945,327 11,240,327 2,705,000		

This total embraces the total estimated consumption by Southern mills, 0,000 bales in 1912-13 and 1,732,000 bales in 1911-12—takings not bevailable—and the aggregate amounts taken by Northern and foreign hers, 11,254,845 bales in 1912-13 and 12,213,327 bales in 1911-12, of h 8,452,845 bales and 9,508,327 bales American.

## INDIA COTTON MOVEMENT FROM ALL PORTS.

	191	2-13.	191	1-12.	1910-11.		
April 24. Receipts at—	Week.	Since Sept. 1.	Week.	Since Sept. 1.	Week.	Since Sept. 1.	
Bombay	89,000 2,033,000		55,000 1,871,090		78,000 1,892,000		

a hadisant	- th. or	For the	Week.	2.11	Since September 1.					
from-	Great Britain.	Conti- nent.	Japan &China	Total.	Great Britain.	Conti- nent.	Japan & China.	Total.		
Bombay-	955/25	SHOULD STATE								
1912-13	2,000	3,000	5,000	10,000	18,000	238,000				
1911-12	2,000	6,000		8,000	8,000	194,000				
1910-11	3,000	22,000	22,000	47,000	36,000	637,000	422,000	1,095,000		
Calcutta-	The Paris of		2003		1000		F3(0), (155)			
1912-13		1,000		1,000	3,000	12,000	11,000			
1911-12		2,000	6,000	8,000	2,000	14,000		24,500		
1910-11		2,000		2,000	3,000	29,000	18,000	50,000		
Madras-		710111	1	1900	100 100 110		7557 - 150			
1912-13					4,000	18,000		22,000		
1911-12					2,000	3,000	800	5,800		
1910-11					8,000	18,000	5	26,005		
All others-			1.1516	74. 6 999	Birth State Control			COLUMN TO STATE OF THE PARTY.		
1912-13	1,000	4,000	1,000	6,000	11,000	122,000				
1911-12		10,000	4,000	14,000	5,000	78,000	20,700	103,700		
1910-11		4,000		4,000	27,000	188,000	5,000	220,000		
Total all-		Asia of		0.0000	103/04/2025		Line In	10000		
1912-13	3,000	8,000	6,000	17,000	36,000	390,000	714,000	1,140,000		
1911-12				30,000	17,000	289,000	671,000	977,000		
1910-11	3,000	28,000	22,000	53,000	74,000	872,000	445,005	1,391,00		

### ALEXANDRIA RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

Alexandria, Egypt, April 23.	191	2-13.	191	1-12.	1910-11. 22,000 7,463,768		
Receipts (cantars)— This week Since Sept. 1	7,39	8,500 95,883	7,16	27,000 34,871			
Exports—(bales).	This Week.	Since Sept. 1	This Week.	Since Sept. 1.	This Week.	Since Sept. 1	
To Liverpool To Manchester To Continent and India To America	6,500	181,831 186,665 331,429 112,675	6,250	175,623 195,211 307,016 89,449	4,000 2,250	193,847 196,018 336,722 103,880	
Total exports	9,500	812,600	18,750	767,299	11,500	830,46	

Note.—A cantar is 99 lbs. Egyptian bales weigh about 750 lbs.

MANCHESTER MARKET.—Our report received by cable to-night from Manchester states that the market is quiet for both yarns and shirtings. Spinners are considered to be well under contract. We give the prices for to-day below and leave those for previous weeks of this and last year for comparison.

	1913.								1912.									
	32s Cop ings, common A					Cot'n Mid. Upl's	328 Cop							Cot'n Mid. Upl's				
	d.			d	s.	d.	. 1	s. d.	d.	d			d.	8.	d.		s. d	d.
Mch 7	936		@	10%	6		@11				1-16		101/8		9	@1		
14 21 28	93%		@	10%			@11		6.85	9	3-16	@10	3-16	5	101/2	@1	1 21/2	6.18
21	10		@	11	6		@11				3-16							
	1034	1	@	111/	6	3	@11	6	6.94	9	5-16	@	10%	6	0	@1	1 3	6.17
Apr.	-	10	-				011		0.00	0	5-16		101/		•	-		
4				1 3-16 1 3-16		3	@11		6.95				$\frac{10\%}{10\%}$		0	@1		6.17
11				1 1-10			@11		6.91			@	10%		11/	@1		
	10	-10	@		6	2	@11					@	10%			@1		6.62

SHIPPING NEWS .- As shown on a previous page, the exports of cotton from the United States the past week have reached 50,984 bales. The shipments in detail, as made up from mail and telegraphic returns, are as follows:

NEW YORK To Liverpool—Apr. 23—Adriatic, 4,958 upland.	bales.
82 Peru	5,040
To Bremen—Apr. 18 George Washington, 224	224 350
To Rotterdam—Apr. 19—Czar, 350————————————————————————————————————	350 296
To Genoa- Apr. 18 Moltke, 1,950; Perugia, 979Apr. 24 Indiana, 941	
To Naples—Apr. 18—Moltke, 100Apr. 22- Napoli, 100	3,870
Apr. 24 Indiana, 300 To Leghorn—Apr. 18—Perugia, 300	500 300
To Japan—Apr. 21—Bloemfontein, 300	300

To Rotterd To Barcelor TEXAS CITY— NEW ORLEA Apr. 24 To Mancher	To Liverpool—Apr. 19—Benedict, 7,362 m—Apr. 24—Cayo Manzanillo, 793. ia—Apr. 18—Conde Wilfredo, 3,000. To Liverpool—Apr. 19—Magician, 3,280. NS To Liverpool—Apr. 18—Nestorian, 1,89 Californian, 3,000. ter—Apr. 25—Almerian, 2,000.	793 - 3,000 3,280 - 4,894 - 2,000
To London- To Rotterdi To Antwerp To Venice- To Trieste- To Mexico- SAVANNAH-	—Apr. 21—Cestrian, 100 am—Apr. 22—Fridland, 33 —Apr. 21—Belle of Ireland, 1,223 —Apr. 23—Erodiade, 1,879 —Apr. 23—Erodiade, 400 —Apr. 19—City of Mexico, 2,169 To Bremen—Apr. 21—Gullistran, 5,044	- 100 - 33 - 1,223 - 1,879 - 400 - 2,169 - 5,044
BOSTON—To Canadian BALTIMORE— SAN FRANCIS PORT TOWNS	Liverpool—Apr. 16—Michigan, 166—Apr. 18-, 1—Apr. 21—Cymrie, 500.  -To Havre—Apr. 18—Philadelphian, 600.  CO—To Japan—Apr. 19—Chiyo Maru, 6,122.  END—To Japan—Apr. 16—Ixion, 88—Apr. 22- Iaru, 250.	- 667 - 600 6.122
Total_		- 50,984

LIVERPOOL.—By cable from Liverpool we have the following statement of the week's sales, stocks, &c., at that

April 4.	April 11.	April 18.	April 25.
	47,000	47,000	43,000
3,000	3,000	2,000	2,000
37,000	37,000	39,000	35,000
			11,000
97,000	74,000	75,000	67,000
	1,246,000	1,220,000	1,186,000
	1,058,000	1,031,000	993,000
	42,000	51,000	43,000
	29,000	32,000	22,000
117,000	120,000	155,000	158,090
84,000	88,000	124,000	125,000
	48,000 3,000 37,000 6,000 97,000 ,281,000 ,099,000 53,000 39,000 117,000	48,000 47,000 3,000 3,000 37,000 37,000 6,000 4,000 97,000 74,000 ,281,000 1,246,000 099,000 1,058,000 53,000 42,000 39,000 29,000 117,000 120,000	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

The tone of the Liverpool market for spots and futures each day of the past week and the daily closing prices of spot cotton have been as follows:

Spot.	Saturday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.
Market, 12:15 P. M.	Quiet.	Fair business doing:	Fair business doing.	Fair business doing.	Easier.	Quiet.
Mid.Upl'ds	6.84	6.79	6.83	6.76	6.74	6.77
Sales Spec.& Exp	6,000 600	8,000 800	8,000 500	8,000 500	10,000 500	6,000 500
Futures. Market opened	Quiet 5@6 pts. decline.	Quiet 2@3 pts. decline.	Quiet 1@1½ pts. advance.	Quiet 1@3 pts. decline.	Quiet 1@2 pts. decline.	Quiet at 11/2 @ 2 pts. adv.
Market, 4 P. M.	Steady 5@7 pts. decline.	Steady 1@3 pts. decline.	Easy 3@4 pts. decline.	Steady 15/6@3 pts. decline.	Steady un- ch. to 1½ pts. adv.	Steady at 1@2 pts. decline.

The prices of futures at Liverpool for each day are given below. Prices are on the basis of upland, good ordinary clause, unless otherwise stated.

The prices are given in pence and 100ths. Thus: 6 58 means 6 58-100d.

Apl. 19	S	at.	Mon.		Tues.		Wed.		Thurs.		Fri.	
Apl. 25.	12¼ p.m.	12½ p.m.	12¼ p.m.		12¼ p.m.		12¼ p.m.		12¼ p.m.	p.m.	12¼ p.m.	
	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	. d
April		6 581/2		551/2	57	521/2			481/2			49
AprMay		6 55	4912	52	53	49	451/2	46	44	46	46 1/2	
May-June				51 1/2	521/2		45	4516			46	44
June-July		6 5212		501/2	51 16	47	431/2		42 381/4	44	4416	4216
July-Aug_		6 4812	33 12	36 16	37 16	3214	40 30	30	28 14	30 16	41 31	39
AugSep. SeptOct.		6 38 6 25	2013	23 16	24 16	20				0074		291
OctNov.		6 1636		1516	1616	12	181/2		161/2	181	19 12	16 16
NovDec		6 13 12		12	13	0816	08	10	10	0816	09	06 13
DecJan_			0816	11	12	971/2		06	06	07 16	08	05 13
JanFeb		6 1136	200	10	11	0616		05	05		07	04 16
FebMar		6 1216		11	12	07 16		06	06	07 16	08	0516
MarApr.		6 13	09	11146	1216	08	0736	06 16	0616	08		06

### BREADSTUFFS.

Friday Night, April 25 1913.

Friday Night, April 25 1913.

Flour, although it has been in only moderate demand, and, in fact, at times has been quite dull, has, nevertheless, been firm, partly in sympathy with the strength of the wheat market. In some cases mills have been asking higher prices. On the whole, however, buyers adhere to the old policy of buying from hand to mouth, and until this policy is abandoned and they adopt a more aggressive course, the flour trade will drag along in the same unintersting channels. The production at Minneapolis, Duluth and Milwaukee last week amounted to 358,585 barrels, against 314,100 in the previous week and 327,610 barrels in the same week last year.

Wheat has advanced in response to strong foreign markets. In other words, Europe has set the pace. The United Kingdom is urgently in need of wheat to replenish its reserves. Also, there is an insistent Continental demand. The requirements of the Continent are said by European wheat authorities to be abnormally large. English stocks of spot and near-by wheat are very light. This fact accounts for the unabated demand from England. Just at present,

for the unabated demand from England. Just at present, for the unabated demand from England. Just at present, too, England is receiving a comparatively small percentage of the weekly world's shipments. Last week the United Kingdom got only 3,448,000 bushels, against 4,440,000 in the previous week and 5,840,000 in the same week last year. The world's shipments, moreover, fell off quite noticeably. They reached a total of 14,554,000 bushels, against 15,104,000 in the previous week and 13,824,000 in the same week last year. The weather has been unsettled in the United Kingdom and therefore unfav-

orable for seeding In France the weather has been very unfavorable and shorts have been covering in Paris. It may be reiterated that the crux of the situation seems to lie in the European outlook and hinges on the smallness of the supplies of desirable wheat and the unfavorable weather. As already intimated, the wet weather has retarded seeding in the United Kingdom. The offerings of native wheat in France are small and foreign wheat has to be used freely. In Germany the offerings of native wheat have been rather small. In Russia these has been easier that are the small of the same than the same t sia there has been some damage to winter crop. In Roumania the shortage in the wheat acreage will amount to 1,185,000 the shortage in the wheat acreage will amount to 1,185,000 acres. In Italy offerings of native wheat are small. On the other hand, crop reports from our winter-wheat section are favorable. Copious rains have dispelled fears of drought. Early in the week there was talk to the effect that Western Kansas badly needed rain. On Wednesday, however, came reports of general rains over the great winter-wheat States of the Southwest. Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma and Texas got a good soaking. On the whole, however, bullish influences have been paramount. It should not be forgotten that these include a steady demand for export. On Tuesday, the 22nd inst., the export sales reported amounted to 70 loads here and at the Northwest or in other words 560,000 bushels. On the following day close to 50 loads or 400,000 bushels were reported. 

Indian corn has made no great response to the rise in wheat. Even last Wednesday, when wheat advanced sharply, corn was sluggish. May delivery was offered freely, heavy liquidation carrying it down to 55 cents. Large interests were steady sellers of July. Planting has begun in the Southwest. There has been less demand, on the whole, for cash corn, although earlier in the week quite a good cash business was done. At that time the light movement, the excellent was done. At that time the light movement, the excellent cash demand and reports at Chicago that country shippers were buying back corn sold for May and June shipment had the effect of causing a moderate rally. But at best the move-ment of the market has been listless. On Thursday, how-ever, there was a sudden rally, partly owing to a better shipping demand from the East. It is pointed out, too, that big interests in Chicago have been selling for three weeks past and have made no great impression on the price. On the other hand, there has been of late an increased demand for grain cars at Missouri River points, and although, latterly, the crop movement has been light, it is expected to increase next week. The available supply of corn decreased last week 5,340,000 bushels, against a decrease in the same week last year of 1,891,000 bushels. To-day prices advanced early but reacted later, owing to predictions of increased receipts and reports that planting has begun in Kansas.

Oats have shown a slight advance. This is only another way of saying that no very pronounced features have developed. Most of the Iowa acreage has been sown. The weather is very good for farm work. Large interests in Chicago have been liberal sellers at times of September. Cash prices have shown more or less depression from time to time, owing to the sluggishness of the trade. At Chicago the Eastern demand is noticeably small. Still, the fact remains that prices have maintained a certain steadiness, disregarding, on the whole, any weakness in corn. The availregarding, on the whole, any weakness in corn. The available stock of American oats decreased last week 1,613,000 bushels, against a decrease in the same week last year of 836,000 bushels. No. 2 white oats are 23 cents a bushel cheaper than they were at this time in 1912. The available stock is 23,492,000 bushels, against 25,737,000 bushels at this time last year. To-day prices advanced early, and later receded on favorable crop reports.

The following are closing quotations:

	OR.
Winter, low grades\$3 35@\$3 75	Spring clears \$3 80@\$4 15
Winter patents 5 25@ 5 75	Kansas straights, sacks 4 20@ 4 50
Winter straights 4 50@ 4 60	Kansas clears, sacks 3 75@ 4 00
Winter clears 4 25@ 4 30	City patents 5 95@ 6 25
Spring patents 4 65@ 4 90	Rye flour 3 65@ 3 90
Spring patents 4 50@ 4 60	Graham flour 4 00@4 75
GR	AIN.
Wheat, per bushel—f. o. b.	Corn, per bushel— No. 2———elevator Nominal
N. Spring, No. 1 \$1 03 1/4	No. 2 elevator Nominal
N Spring No 2	Steamer clovetor Nominal
Red winter, No. 2 1 15	No. 3c.i.f. Nominal Rye, per bushel—
Hard winter, No. 2 1 05	Rye, per bushel—
Oats, per bushel, new—	No. 2 6916
Standards401/2 @41	
No. 2, white nom.	Barley-Malting 58@65
No. 340@401/4	

The statements of the movement of breadstuffs to market indicated below are prepared by us from figures collected by the New York Produce Exchange. The receipts at Western lake and river ports for the week ending last Saturday and since August 1 for each of the last three years have been:

Receipts at-	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
134	bbls.196lbs.	bush. 60 lbs.	bush. 56 lbs.	bush. 32 lbs.	bush.48lbs.	bu.56 lbs.
Chicago	148,000	344,000	586,000	1,795,000	601,000	44,000
Milwaukee -	51,000	93,000	60,000	268,000	280,000	63,000
Duluth		124,000	1,000	20,000	65,000	
Minneapolis.		1,248,000	28,000	257,000	313,000	55,000
Toledo		31,000	37,000	54,000		
Detroit	7,000		29,000			
Cleveland	1,000			103,000		
St. Louis	55,000	240,000	438,000	275,000		3,000
Peoria	66,000	40,000			60,000	23,000
Kansas City.		296,000	215,000	171,000		
Omaha		264,000	175,000	182,000		
Tot. wk. '13.	328,000	2,694,000	1,867,000	3,334,000	1,319,000	188,000
Same wk. '12	280,155					
Same wk. '11	279,194				592,676	
Since Aug. 1	Martin Lagran		Part State	- Helical - ma	r to seek a see	HILL BOOK
1912-13	13,491,520	215,043,966	178,616,228	189.018.688	86,176,330	14831642
1911-12			152,012,996			
1910-11			222,073,895			

Total receipts of flour and grain at the seaboard ports for the week ended April 19 1913 follow:

Receipts at-	Flour,	Wheat,	Corn,	Oats,	Barley,	Rye,
			bush.			
New York	174,000	290,000	34,000	329,000	126,000	14,000
Boston	33,000	115,000	32,000	67,000		
Portland, Me	13,000	313,000	POTANTA POTANTA	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF	17,000	TE THE
Philadelphia	46,000	19,000	40,000	72,000	7,000	13,000
Baltimore	29,000	144,000	173,000	71,000		22,000
New Orleans *	53,000	194,000	90,000	23,000		
Newport News	5,000		181,000			4400
Norfolk	6,000					
Galveston		55,000	10,000			
Mobile	10,000		8,000			
Montreal	6,000	35,000		12,000	14,000	
Halifax	4,000					
Total week 1913	464,000	1.499,000	568,000	630,000	178,000	49,000
Since Jan. 1 1913			37,688,000		9370,000	1039,000
Since Jan. 1 1913	0,718,000	39,958,000	37,688,000	15,402,000	9370,000	1039,0

Since Jan. 1 1912\_5,380,743 21,385,695 20,996,465 11,820,982 2737,457 226,443 \* Receipts do not include grain passing through New Orleans for foreign ports on through bills of lading.

The exports from the several seaboard ports for the week ending April 19 are shown in the annexed statement:

Exports from-	Wheat, bush.	bush.	Flour,	oats,	Rye,	Barley, bush.	Peas,
New York	253,909	86,402	68,913	116,691	90,820	254,358	4.544
Portland, Me	313,000		13,000			17,000	
Boston	450,344	165.651	22,045	800		AND SECTION	1244
Philadelphia	40,000	44,000	54,000	IN EASTERN	3.63 (0.52.5)	MARKETER	975 300
Baltimore	143,000	706,991	10.817	21,250	4.285		
New Orleans	109,000	13,000	11,000	1.000			CONTRACT.
Newport News		181,000			257.3	904525555	
Galveston	80,000	202,000	2,000		don't		
Mobile	00,000	8,000					
St. John, N. B.	334,000	0,000	85,000	56,000	SKARLINE	14.000	10000
Halifax	002,000		4,000	00,000	CAR CORD	22,000	
			2,000				*****
Total week	1 723 253	1 205 044	201 775	105 741	95 105	285 258	4 544

Week 1912.....1,532,155 484,454 160,556 78,043 The destination of these exports for the week and since July 1 1912 is as below:

Part of the Part o	lour-	W	heat-		orn-
Week	Since July 1	Week	Since July 1	Week	Since July 1
Exports for week and Apr. 19. since July 1 to- bbls.	1912.	Apr. 19.	1912. bush.	Apr. 19.	1912. bush.
	4,323,623	883,971	65,185,516	488,544	
Continent 59,911	1,849,871	762,215	63,471,603	693,411	21,328,295
Sou. & Cent. Amer. 23,675	1,033,284	34,227	975,167	1,000	
West Indies 26,889 Brit. Nor. Am. Cols. 1.275	1,633,507 75,020	2,840	112,181	21,017 360	1,688,935 48,165
Other Countries 48,070	350,600	40,000	2,130,751	712	139,519
			131875,218		
Total 1911-12160,556	7,625,807	1,532,155	72,226,212	484,454	31,913,995

The world's shipments of wheat and corn for the week ending April 19 1913 and since July 1 1912 and 1911 are shown in the following:

Tertamondo I	GOME E	Wheat.		Corn.			
Exports.	1912-13.		1911-12.	191	2-13.	1911-12.	
	Week. April 19.	Since July 1.	Since July 1.	Week. April 19.	Since July 1.	Since July 1.	
North Amer. Russia Danube Argentina Australia India Oth. countr's	2,640,000 920,000 5,864,000 1,248,000 264,000	86,901,000 47,919,000 105,038,000 35,764,000 45,548,000	67,086,000 67,297,000 56,282,000 47,204,000 36,178,000	213,000 400,000 1,488,000	8,251,000	Bushels. 28,881,000 34,903,000 69,556,000 589,000	

The quantity of wheat and corn afloat for Europe on dates mentioned was as follows:

		Wheat.			Corn.		
	United Kingdom.	Continent.	Total.	United Kingdom.	Continent.	Total.	
April 19 1913	Bushels. 26,200,000	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels. 3.196.000	Bushels. 7.761.000	Bushels. 10,957,000	
April 12 1913 April 20 1912	27,576,000 32,832,000	36,464,000	64,040,000	3,375,000 3,171,000		10,371,000	
April 20 1912	24,024,000			2,032,000	4,437,000		

The visible supply of grain, comprising the stocks in granary at principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports April 19 1913 was as follows:

Bottbottid Ports Tipin I					,		
UNITED	Bonded			Bonded		Amer.	Bonded
	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Oats.		Barley.	
In Thousands— bush.		bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
New York 649		151	842	59	12	145	48
Boston 94	77	150	29	10.000	3	6	
Philadelphia 32		195	62				
Baltimore 516		727	138		61	1	
New Orleans 409		126	82				
Galveston 340		60	02				
Buffalo 336		1,012	605		38	83	
Toledo 571		266	210		6		
Detroit 253		50	37		7		
Chicago 4,633		5,352	4,136		33	109	
Milwaukee 193		565	394		43	11	
Duluth14,509		46	456	815	97	922	922
" afloat 2,112		20	361		72	236	
Minneapolis21,470		49	1,152		265	661	
St. Louis 1,776		156	302		5	8	
Kansas City 2,650		453	85		-	1100	
		45	255		19		
100110111111111111111111111111111111111		508	47				
Indianapoint		903	1,242		63	18	
Omaha		1,539				431	
On Lakes 1,014		1,000				201	
Total April 19 1913_52,995	3,881	12,353	10.435	874	724	2,631	970
Total April 12 1913_55,457			11,549	847	832	2,613	380
Total April 20 1912_46,160		10,586	11,993	3,830	680	1,517	440
Total April 22 191129,318	0,200		11,022	0,000	80	1,761	
	VADIA					-,	
Canadian			adian	Bonded	Can	adian	Bonded
	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Oats.			Barley.
		bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
		17	1,540			57	
Montreal 112 Ft. William&Pt. Arthur 14,310							
			5,968 670				
AIIUAU 0,200			2,100				
Other Canadian 3,758			2,100				
Total April 19 1913_26,435		17	10,278	2077	711	57	
Total April 12 191325,761		19	10,476			101	
Total April 20 191231,093		9	8,087			86	
Total April 22 1911_12,720		8	7,353			75	
10tal April 22 151112,120		10000	100				
		MMAR	ı.	Dondad			Dondad
Titlend	Bonded	Comm	Date	Bonded	Dus	Darle	Bonded
	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Oats.			Barley.
In Thousands— bush					bush.		
American52,995	0,001	12,353			724		
Canadian 26,435		17	10,278			57	
Total April 19 191379,430	3.881	12.370	20,713	874	724	2,688	970
Total April 12 191381,218	3,698				832	2,714	
Total April 20 191277,253	8 203		20,080		680		
Total April 22 1911_42,038			18,375		80		
1 Utal April 22 1011 42,000		0,000	10,010		00	1,000	

# THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

New York, Friday Night, April 25 1913.

Anxiety over the changes in the tariff is causing a steady falling off in the dry goods business, and little activity in the direction of new business is expected until after the passage of the bill. Demand in all departments is slow, especially for delivery beyond the mid-summer months, while manufacturers and selling agents are also restricting operations, being unwilling to accept business beyond that period. A fair volume of business is moving against old orders upon which deliveries are overdue, but new business is restricted entirely to immediate and near-by requirements.

Jobbers report mail orders light, while local store trade is not heavy. The opinion is expressed in some quarters that the present restriction of business on all hands is unwar-ranted by conditions and that when buyers shall require goods on short notice later, they will have difficulty in getting them. Cotton goods prices are easier, concessions being made on most all business recently placed. The lower prices, however, are not causing buyers to show increased interest in the market beyond small purchases for prompt delivery. The decline in the cotton market has had little effect except to encourage buyers in their conservatism in expectation of still lower prices for finished goods. is absolutely no demand for cotton goods for export, with but very few inquiries received. Buyers for export are closely watching prices and the easier tendency is encouraging them to hold off longer in expectation of further reductions. China has considerable goods on order for delivery over the next three months and, taking into account the unsettled political situation in that country, it is doubtful how soon demand from that quarter will be revived. India also shows demand from that quarter will be revived. India also shows little interest in the market, prices on drills being too high to attract buyers. In dress goods tariff fears are restricting business, manufacturers of all grades of goods feeling that they are in for a period of severe competition with foreign manufacturers, following the new tariff. A good demand is reported for high-grade foreign novelty goods, and there is a readorate re-order business or development. a moderate re-order business on domestic spring and summer lines. Men's wear demand is slow, with some duplicate orders on piece goods. Fancy woolens are in best demand with little being done in worsteds. Fall business is slow, with buyers refusing to place business except when prices are guaranteed by selling agents.

DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS.—The exports of cotton goods from this port for the week ending April 19 were 2,195 packages, valued at \$160,666, their destination being to the points specified in the table below:

they speed only or all a servery to so	1913	1912	
New York to April 19— Week. Great Britain 16		Week.	Since Jan. 1. 1.052
Other Europe China India	19,137 6,486	2,770 20	33,690 7,099
Arabia Africa 441 West Indies 472	10,902 $10,129$ $13,276$	5.071 106 911	22,349 5,015
Central America 185	1,027 5,420	153 169	17,535 1,071 5,476
South America 756 Oher countries 285	18,125 20,753	1.016 2,145	23,449 22,028
Total2.195	105.951	12.452	130 244

The value of these New York exports since Jan. 1 has been \$8,018,481 in 1913, against \$9,518,960 in 1912.

While business in primary markets for domestic cotton goods is gradually becoming smaller and the general undertone is more or less easy, improved weather conditions are stimulating the retail trade and reports of late have been more encouraging in wash and white goods departments. Demand for printed wash fabrics is steadily increasing, while there is also an improved demand for crepes and voiles for near-by delivery. Purchases in the primary markets are confined to near-by deliveries, as jobbers generally are not disposed to operate very far ahead in view of the proposed tariff legislation outlined in the present Underwood bill. According to reports, a number have asked to have goods ordered for delivery beyond mid-summer canceled, but sell-According to reports, a number have asked to have goods ordered for delivery beyond mid-summer canceled, but selling agents are reluctant about accepting these. Drills are easier and brown sheetings are said to be available at concessions for future delivery. Demand for ginghams has quieted down and the latter are not easy to sell except in the more select patterns. Tickings, denims and colored duck, despite the easiness displayed in other goods, are holding steady and are well sold. It is reported that many sell-ling agents representing prominent cotton mills, notwithstandling agents representing prominent cotton mills, notwithstanding the easy tone of the market, are not offering concessions on goods for fall delivery in order to stimulate business, as on goods for fall delivery in order to stimulate business, as jobbers as a rule are not ready to operate on any extensive scale, preferring to wait until the tariff question is settled. There are others, however, who are in need of business and are offering concessions in order to move stocks Print cloths early in the week were quiet and easy but developed steadiness during the latter part, as owing to the decline in prices, mills were offering less freely. Gray goods, 38½-inch standard, are quoted ½c lower at 5c.

WOOLEN GOODS.—Little improvement is noted in markets for men's wear and dress goods, which continue quiet. Clothiers no doubt will need more goods later on, but at the moment, owing to the tariff, they are in an unsettled condition and are curtailing purchases as much as possible. On men's wear lines for immediate delivery prices hold very steady, but on goods for fall delivery concessions are offered and mills are said to be curtailing their output.

FOREIGN DRY GOODS.—Linens are fairly active and steady for near-by delivery. An encouraging feature in the situation is the decrease, according to reports, in the number of cancellations which were in evidence a short time ago as a result of the tariff and backwardness of deliveries. During the past week there has been a moderate improvement in the demand for housekeeping fabrics, but as regards dress linens demand is only moderate. Some uneasiness has existed among importers of linens on account of the Socialist strike in Belgium, in view of the fact that Belgium sends annually a very large yardage to this country. Burlaps continue to rule quiet and featureless. Lightweights are quoted at 5.80c and heavyweights at 8.40c.

### Importations and Warehouse Withdrawals of DryGoods

The importations and warehouse withdrawals of dry goods at this port for the week ending April 19 1913 and since Jan. 1 1913, and for the corresponding periods of last year, were as follows:

Imports Entered for Consumption of	r the Weel Ending	and Sir	ice Jan. 1.
April	19 1913.	Since Ja	n. 1 1913.
Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of—       453         Wool-       3,007         Silk       1,483         Flax       2,173         Miscellaneous       2,282	\$114,716	10,565	2,659,272
	722,375	51,114	14,792,916
	592,285	24,393	10,825,456
	461,353	38,060	7,853,001
	205,555	55,405	5,525,517
Total 1913	2,096,284 1,813,704	179.537 $186,273$	41,656,162 39,321,407
Warehouse Withdrawals Thro	wn Upon	the Man	rket.
Wool     197       Cotton     524       Silk     204       Flax     44       Miscellaneous     1,633	38,090	4,312	1,031,545
	147,954	11,082	3,280,844
	88,145	2,972	1,281,432
	998,00	9,148	1,990,050
	90,335	43,697	1,772,154
Total withdrawals 3,002 Entered for consumption 9,398	2,096,284	$\frac{71,211}{179,537}$	9,356,025 41,656,162
Total marketed 191312,400	2,560,608	250,748	51,012,187
Total marketed 191215,173	2,257,886	280,239	49,245,377
Imports Entered for Warehous	se During	Same Pe	riod.
Wool	$\begin{array}{c} 120,138 \\ 252,563 \\ 81,233 \\ 177,357 \\ 64,525 \end{array}$	5,713 11,968 2,897 11,270 60,526	1,347,947 3,355,632 1,136,947 2,361,407 1,748,244
Total 9,811	695,816	92,374	9,950,177
Entered for consumption 9,398	2,096,284	179,537	41,656,162
Total imports 191319,209 Total imports 191210,450	2,792,100	271,911	51,606,339
	2,288,864	286,226	48,603,881

# STATE AND CITY DEPARTMENT.

### News Items.

n, Jones County, Tex.—Commission Form of Government Adopted.—According to reports, the question of establishing a commission form of government carried at an election held April 1.

Baltimore County, Md.—Purchase of Sewer Plant Declared Void.—In an opinion filed April 22 in the Circuit Court

clared Void.—In an opinion filed April 22 in the Circuit Court at Towson Judge Frank I. Duncan held that the purchase by the County Commissioners of the plant of the Baltimore Suburban Sewerage Co. at Mount Washington for \$600,000 was void (V. 95, p. 1143). Judge Duncan says in part:

There is no evidence in the case that any plans for the establishment of a sewerage system for the Jones' Falls Valley were ever submitted to the State Board of Health or approved by them or some qualified representative designated by the said board. On the contrary, the evidence shows that before the contract in evidence was entered into, Dr. Bletler, Acting Secretary of the State Board of Health, entered a protest against it and that William F. Coughlan, a member of the County Commissioners' Board, offered a resolution in that board "that the matter be referred to the State Board of Health for its approval, and the majority members of the Board refused to entertain it." From these views it necessarily follows that without the approval of the State Board of Health the County Commissioners acted ultra vires in making the purchase and the agreement of purchase and the was invalid and the conveyances taken and the notes given in pursuance thereof void.

The question of good faith has taken up a large portion of the voluminous record in this case and it is extremely unfortunate that there should be any foundation for the many accusations of bad faith, collusion and secrecy in connection with the transaction. . . . . Whether these features, referred to at length by the witnesses for the taxpayers, are sustained or whether they have been satisfactorily answered by the defendants I leave to the court of last resort, having myself decided the case on the first question involved.

Bay City, Bay County, Mich.—Commission Form of Government Adopted.—Reports say that the proposition to establish a commission form of government was adopted by a vote of 1,270 to 428 on April 7.

Claremore, Rogers County, Okla.—Commission Form of Government Voted.—Local papers state that the commission form of government was approved by the voters at an election held April 1.

Colorado.—Legislature Adjourns.—The Colorado Legislature adjourned on April 16.

lature adjourned on April 16.

Dallas County (P. O. Buffalo), Mo.—Court Again Issues Order for Tax Levy to Pay Old Railroad Bonds.—Judge Arba S. Van Valkenburgh in the Federal Court at Springfield has issued an order directing the present Judges of the County Court to make a tax levy equivalent to \$70,000, the same to be used as an initial payment to David Yost of Pittsburgh, one of the holders of bonds issued by Dallas County in 1871 for the building of the old Fort Scott & Laclede RR., which was never completed. A similar order was issued on May 1 1912, but two of the three members of the County Court, John B. Hackler and George W. Wallace, refused to obey the same. Numerous attempts by the U. S. Marshal's force to apprehend these two and take them to Kansas City to answer contempt proceedings have been unsuccessful. Alswer contempt proceedings have been unsuccessful. Although both men have since retired from office, they are still held to be in contempt of court, and the attachments were renewed by Judge Van Valkenburgh at the same time the second order was issued for a tax levy. The original issue of bonds amounted to \$235,000, while the accrued interest is said to make the amount involved over \$2,000,000. is said to make the amount involved over \$2,000,000. See V. 94, p. 1263.

Edgewater, N. J.—Commission Form of Government Rejected.—An election held April 22 resulted, it is said, in the defeat of the plan to establish a commission form of government, the vote being 143 "for" to 252 "against."

Iowa.—Legislature Adjourns.—The Thirty-fifth General Assembly, which convened Jan. 13, adjourned on April 19. Constitutional amendments providing for equal suffrage and the inititative and referendum were approved and referred to the next Legislature. A "Blue-Sky" law was enacted on the last day of the session. Another bill passed authorizes cities of the first class to issue flood-protection bonds up to 5% of the actual value of the taxable property as shown by the last preceding assessment roll. This measas shown by the last preceding assessment roll. This measure follows:

ure follows:

Section 1. That cities of the first class, including cities acting under the commission form of government, having more than twenty-four thousand (24,000) population are hereby authorized to contract indebtedness and to issue bonds for the purpose of protecting the lots, lands and property within their limits from danger and damage from floods and high water by deepening, widening, straightening, altering or changing or otherwise improving water-courses within their limits and by constructing levees, embankments and other works. Such bonds shall be payable in not exceeding twenty (20) annual installments and bear interest at not exceeding five percentum (5%) per annum, and shall be made payable at such place and be of such form as the City Council shall, by ordinance, designate; but no city shall become indebted in excess of five per centum (5%) of the actual value of the taxable property of said city as shown by the last preceding assessment roll.

Section 2. This Act shall be construed as granting additional power without limiting the power already existing in cities of the first class, including cities acting under the commission plan of government.

Section 3. This Act, beling deemed of immediate importance, shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the "Register" and "Leader" and the "Des Moines Capital," newspapers published in the city of Des Moines, Iowa.

Approved April 17 A. D. 1913.

Louisiana.—Bankers' Association Appoints Committee to

Louisiana.—Bankers' Association Appoints Committee to Co-operate with Governor to Prevent Default on Maturing State Bonds.—The recent failure of the State of Louisiana to receive bids on its new issue of bonds brought about the adoption of a resolution at the annual convention of the Louisiana Bankers' Association on the 18th inst. calling for the appointment of a committee to co-operate with the Governor to

prevent default on maturing bonds of the State. The resolution reads:

Whereas, The State of Louisiana, through its Board of Liquidation, failed to secure bids for the sale of its bonds with which to provide funds for the payment of its constitutional bonds which will mature Jan. 1 1914; and, Whereas, the time is fast approaching when some ways and means should be devised for protecting the State's credit; therefore, be it Resolved. That the convention representing the banking interests of Louisiana does hereby tender its good offices, assistance and co-operation to the Governor of the State in any manner necessary to prevent a default on its maturing bonds, and to that end a committee of nine be appointed by the chair to carry out the intent and purposes of this resolution.

by the chair to carry out the intent and purposes of this resolution.

The committee named consists of J. H. Fulton, Chairman, New Orleans; A. Breton and Lynn H. Dinkins, New Orleans; Henry Palfrey, Franklin; W. J. Bayersdorffer, Shreveport; T. E. Flournoy, Monroe; Joseph Gottlieb, Baton Rouge; Frank Roberts, Lake Charles, and J. W. Bolton, Alexandria. President Jastremski, in referring in his annual address to the failure of the State to receive bids, stated that this would tend to prevent the funding of the outstanding indebtness for the present, and advocated the calling of an extra session of the Legislature at once so that a constitutional convention might be held to deal with the subject in a proper manner. proper manner.

Marietta, Washington County, Ohio.—Commission Form of Government Defeated.—The question of establishing a commission form of government was defeated, it is reported, at an election held April 22 by a vote of 218 "for" to 408 "against."

Nebraska.—Legislature Adjourns.—The Nebraska Legislature ended its thirty-third session on April 21.

Massachusetts.—Legal Investments for Savings Banks.— The report of the Bank Commissioner for 1912 includes a list, which we reprint below, of bonds and notes of railroad street railway and telephone companies which are considered legal investments for Massachusetts savings banks under the provisions of clauses third, fourth, fifth and sixth of Section 68, Chapter 590, Acts of 1908. Clause fourth, it is explained, provides that bonds which complied with the law prior to its being amended in 1908 shall continue, under certain additional to the legal investments. The bonds which prior to its being amended in 1908 shall continue, under certain conditions, to be legal investments. The bonds which do not comply with clause third of the Act, but continue to be legal through clause fourth, are printed in italics, the reason being in all instances given in the foot-notes. The issues added to the list for 1911 (see "Chronicle," April 27 1912, page 1200) are designated below by means of the word "new" in black-faced type. The only bonds eliminated from last year's list are issues which matured in 1912, with the exception of the bonds of two street railways. The street railway bonds omitted this time are the plain 4s due 1935 and plain 4½s due 1937 and 1941 of the Boston Elevated Ry., and the first 5s due 1920 of the Citizens' Electric Street Ry.

### RAILROAD BONDS.

### BANGOR & AROOSTOOK SYSTEM. a e

B. & A. RR., a, e, 1st 5s, 1943. Piscat. Div., a, e, 1st 5s, 1943. Van Buren Ex., a, e, 1st 5s, 1943. Medford Ex., a, e, 1st 5s, 1937. Aroos. Nor. RR., a, e, 1st 5s, 1947. North Maine Seaport RR., a, e. RR. and term. 1st 5s, 1935.

BOSTON & MAINE SYSTEM.

Boston & Maine RR.—
Plain, 3 ½s, 1921.
Plain, 3 ½s, 1925.
Plain, 4 ½s, 1926.
Plain, 4 ½s, 1929.
Plain, 4 ½s, 1944.
Plain, 3 ½s, 1944.
Plain, 3 ½s, 1957.
Boston & Lowell RR.—
Plain, 4 ½s, 1913.
Plain, 4 ½s, 1913.
Plain, 4 ½s, 1913.
Plain, 4 ½s, 1915.
Plain, 4 ½s, 1916.
Plain, 4 ½s, 1916.
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Plain, 4 ½s, 1927.
Plain, 4 ½s, 1935.
Plain, 3 ½s, 1920.
Plain, 3 ½s, 1920.
Plain, 4 ½s, 1935.
Plain, 4

NEW YORK NEW HAVEN & H
N. Y. New Haven & Hartf. RR.—
Debenture 4s, 1914.
Debenture 3 1947.
Debenture 3 1948.
Debenture 3 1954.
Harlem River & Port Chester 1st
1s, 1954.
Housatonic RR.—
Consol. 5s, 1937.
N. Y. Providence & Boston RR.
general 4s, 1942.
Boston & New York Air Line RR.
1st 4s. 1955.
Danbury & Norwalk RR.—
Consolidated 6s, 1920.
Consolidated 6s, 1920.
General 5s, 1925.
Refunding 4s, 1955.
Naugatuck RR. 1st 4s, 1954.
Debenture 3 1954.
Debenture 3 1956.
Note.—Chapter 463 of the Acts of NEW YORK NEW HAVEN &

HARTFORD SYSTEM (See Note) . New Haven & Derby RR. consolidated 5s, 1918
Providence & Springfield RR. 1st 5s, 1922.
Providence Terminal Co. 1st 4s. 1956. Boston & Providence RR. plain,4s, 1918. 1918. Holyoke & Westfield RR. 1st 41/4s, 1951. New Eng. RR. cons. 4s, 1945. Consolidated 5s, 1945. N. Y. & New England RR., Boston N. Y. & New England RR., Boston Term., 4., 1st 4s, 1939. Norwich & Worcester RR. debenture 4s, 1927. Old Colony RR.— Plain, 4s, 1924. Plain, 4s, 1925. Plain, 4s, 1938. Plain, 4s, 1938. Plain, 3½s, 1932. Prov. & Worc. RR. 1st 4s, 1947.

Note.—Chapter 463 of the Acts of 1906, entitled "An Act relative to railroad corporations and street railway companies," provides, in Section 66 of Part II., that:
"A railroad corporation, unless expressly authorized by its charter or by special law, shall not issue bonds, coupon notes or other evidences of

indebtedness payable at periods of more than twelve months after the date thereof to an amount which, including the amount of all such securities previously issued and outstanding, exceeds in the whole the amount of its capital stock at the time actually paid in."

As the New York New Haven & Hartford Railroad Co. is a Massachusetts railroad corporation, it is the opinion of the Attorney-General that, under either the old or the new savings bank law, only those of its issues of bonds, coupon notes and other evidences of indebtedness which, taken in the order of their issue, do not exceed the amount of the capital stock of the company actually paid in, are legal investments for Massachusetts savings banks.

MAINE CENTRAL SYSTEM.

Maine Central RR.—
Collateral trust 5s, 1923.
Penobscot Shore Line RR. 1st 4s, Penoiscot Snore Line RR. 1st 4s, 1920.
Maine Shore Line RR. 1st 6s, 1923.
Belfast & Moosehead Lake RR. 1st 4s, 1920.
Dexter & Newport RR. 1st 4s, 1917.
Dexter & Piscataquis RR. 1st 4s, 1929.

ATCHISON TOPEKA & SANTA Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe Ry.— General mortgage 4s, 1995. Trans. Short Line 1st 4s, 1958. East Oklahoma 1st 4s, 1928. Chicago & St. Louis Ry. 1st 6s, 1915.

Baltimore & Ohio RR.-Extension 4s, 1935. Prior lien 3 ½s, 1925. CENTRAL OF NEW JERSEY SYSTEM.

Central RR. of N. J. general 5s, 1987.

CHICAGO & NORTH WESTERN SYSTEM.

CHICAGO & NORTH
Chicago & North Western Ry.—
General 3½s, 1987.
General 4s, 1987.
Sinking fund cons. 7s, 1915.
Extension 4s, 1926.
Sinking fund mtge. 5s, 1929.
Sinking fund mtge. 6s, 1929.
Cedar Rapids & Missouri River RR.
mortgage 7s, 1916.
Northwest. Union Ry. 1st 7s, 1917.
Milw. Lake Shore & Western Ry.—
Consolidated 6s, 1921.
Marshfield Ext. 1st 5s, 1922.
Michigan Div. 1st 6s, 1924.
Ashland Div. 1st 6s, 1925.
Ext. & impt. mtge. 5s, 1929.
Wisc. Nor. Ry. 1st 4s, 1931.
CHICAGO BURLINGTO

Wisc. Nor. Ry. 1st 4s, 1931.

CHICAGO BURLINGTON & QUINCY SYSTEM.

Chicago Burlington & Quincy RR.—

General 4s, 1958.

Illinois Div. mortgage 3 ½s, 1949.

Mortgage 4s, 1949.

Iowa Div. mortgage 4s, 1919.

Mortgage 5s, 1919.

Denver Extension 4s, 1922.

Nebraska Ext. mtge. 4s, 1927.

CHICAGO MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL SYSTEM.

Chic. Milw. & St. Paul Ry.—

IST 3 ½s, 1941.

Burlington & Mo. River RR. in Nebraska consol. 6s, 1918.

Republican Valley RR. mortgage 6s, 1919.

Tarkio Valley RR. 1st 7s, 1920.

Nodaway Valley RR. 1st 7s, 1920.

Chic. Milw. & St. Paul Ry.—

Chic. Milw. & St. Paul Ry.—

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN SYSTEM.

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. 1st general 3 ½s, 1997.

Kalamazoo Allegan. & Grand Rapids RR. \*1st 5s, 1938.

Collateral trust, d, 4s, 1952.

Mahoning Coal RR. \*1st 5s, 1934.

Pittsburgh McKeesport & Youghiogheny RR. \*1st 6s, 1932.

First 58, 1937.
Trust 58, 1931.

Evansville H. &N. Div. s. f. 68, 1919.

NEW YORK CENTRAL SYSTEM.

N. Y. C. & H. R. RR. mortgage
3 ½s, 1997.

Beech Creek RR. 1st 4s, 1936.
Mohawk & Malone Ry. 1st 4s, 1991.

N. Y. & Harlem RR., c, mortgage
3 ½s, 2000.

Rome Watertown & Ogdensburg RR., c, consol. 5s, 1922.
c consol. 3 ½s; 1922.
(new) c, consol. 4s, 1922.

Rome Watertown & Ogdensburg Term.

RR., c, 1st 5s, 1918.

Norwood & Mont. RR., c, 1st 5s, 1916.

NOTHERN PACIFIC SYSTEM.

NOTHERN PACIFIC SYSTEM.

NORTHERN PACIFIC SYSTEM.

Nor. Pac. Ry. prior lien 4s, 1997.
St. Paul & N. P. Ry. 6s, 1923.

St. Paul & Col. R. Ry. 1st 4s, 1935

European & North American Ry.
1st 4s, 1933.
Upper Coos RR.—
Mortgage 4s, 1930.
Extension mage. 4 1/2s, 1930.
Wash. Co. Ry. 1st 3 1/2s, 1954.
Portland & Rumford Falls Ry. consolidated 4s, 1926.
Port. & Ogd. RR. 1st 4 1/2s, 1928.
Somerset Ry.—
First 5s, 1917.
First refunding 4s, 1955.
FER RAILWAY SYSTEM (NEW).

FE RAILWAY SYSTEM (NEW). Chicago Santa Fe & Cal. Ry. 1st 5s, 1937. Hutchinson & So. Ry. 1st 5s, 1928. San Francisco & San Joaquin Valley Ry. 1st 5s, 1940.

BALTIMORE & OHIO SYSTEM. Baltimore & Ohio RR.— First mortgage 4s, 1948. S. W. Div. 31/4s, 1925.

WESTERN SYSTEM.

Winona & St. Peter RR. 1st 7s
1916.

Boyer Valley RR. \*1st 3½s, 1923.

Minn. & Ia. Ry. 1st 3½s, 1924.

Southern Iowa Ry. \*1st 3½s, 1925.

Princeton & N. W. Ry. 1st 3½s, 1925.

Peoria & Northw. Ry. \*1st 3½s, 1926.

Mankato & New Ulm Ry. \*1st 3½s, 1926.

Mankato & New Ulm Ry. \*1st 3½s, 1926.

Mankato & South Dakota Ry. \*1st 3½s, 1935.

Iowa M. & N. W. Ry. 1st 3½s, 1935.

Sloux City & Pac. RR. 1st 3½s, 1936.

Manitowoc Green Bay & N. W. Ry. 1st 3½s, 1941.

N & QUINCY SYSTEM.

Chic. Milw. & St. Paul Ry.—
General 3½5, 1989.

La Crosse & Davenport Div. 1st
55, 1919.

Dubuque Div. 1st 65, 1920.

Wisc. Valley Div. 1st 65, 1920.
Chicago & Pacific, Western Div.
1st 55, 1921.

CHICAGO ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC SYSTEM.

1st 5s, 1921.

CHICAGO ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC SYSTEM.

C. R. I. & P. RR. mtge. 6s, 1917. | C. R. I. & P. Ry. gen. 4s, 1988.

CHICAGO ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS & OMAHA SYSTEM.

Chlc. St. Paul Minn. & Omaha Ry. Chlc. St. P. & M. Ry. 1st 6s, 1918.

Consol. 3½s, 1930.

Consol. 6s, 1930.

St. Paul & Sloux C. RR. 1st 6s, 1919.

DELAWARE & HUDSON SYSTEM.

D. & H. Co. 1st ref. 4s, 1943.
D. & H. Canal Co. 1st 7s, 1917.
Adirondack Ry. 1st 4 ½s, 1942.

DELAWARE LACKAWANNA & WESTERN SYSTEM.

New York Lackawanna & Western Ry., c., 1st 6s, 1921.

CREAT ROBUST SINCE SINCE

GREAT NORTHERN SYSTEM.

Eastern Ry. of Minn.—

Northern Division 4s, 1948.

Montana Central Ry.—

First 5s, 1922.

First 6s, 1922.

St. Paul Min. & Man. Ry.—

Consolidated 4s, 1933.

Consolidated 4½, 1933.

Consolidated 4½, 1933.

Montana ext. 4s, 1937.

Pacific ext. 4s, 1940.

TLLINOIS CENTRAL

Pacific ext. 4s, 1940.

Illinois Central RR.—

Refunding mtge. 4s, 1955.

Sterling extended 4s, 1951.

Gold extended 3½s, 1951.

Gold 4s, 1951.

Gold 4s, 1951.

Gold extended 3½s, 1951.

Gold extended 3½s, 1951.

Springfield Div. 1st 3½s, 1951.

Kankakee & South Western RR.

1st 5s, 1921.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN SYSTEM.

RR. \*1st 5s, 1938.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE SYSTEM.

Louisville & Nashville RR.—

Unified 4s, 1940.
General 6s, 1930.
First 5s, 1937.
Trust 5s, 1931.

Evansville H.&N. Div. s. f. 6s, 1919.

Louisv. Cin. & Lex. Ry. general 4½s, 1931.
Southeast & St. Louis Div. 6s, 1921.
Mobile & Montgomery 4½s, 1945.
N. O. & Mobile Div. \$5,000,000

1st 6s, 1930.

Mich. Cent. RR. 1st 3½s, 1952.
M. C.-Mich. Air Line RR. 1st 4s, 1940.
M. C.-Detroit & Bay City RR. 1st 5s, 1931.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD SYSTEM.

Pennsylvania RR.—
Consolidated 5s, 1919.
Consolidated 4s, 1943.
Consolidated 4s, 1948.
Sunbury & Lewistown Ry., \* 1st 4s, 1936.
Sunbury & Lewistown Ry., \* 1st 4s, 1930.
General 5s, 1920.
General 5s, 1920.
General 5s, 1920.
General 4s, 1920.
General 3½s, 1940.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Erie & Pitts. RR. \* gen. 3 ½s, 1940. Allegheny Val. Ry. gen. 4s, 1942.

MISCELLANEOUS.

New London Northern RR.—
First 4s, 1940. Bridgeton & Saco River RR. cons.

Bridgeton & Saco River RR. cons.

As, 1928. Narragansett Pier RR., a, 1st 4s, 1928. Narragansett Pier RR., a, 1st 4 ½s, 1927.

Secured on less than 100 miles of railroad.

a Dividends paid for insufficient number of years.

b Bonds do not cover 75% of the railroad owned in fee at the date of the mige. by the railroad corporation on the railroad of which the mige. is a lien.

c Not guaranteed by endorsement.

d Railroad covered by one of the issues pledged as collateral is not operated by Illinois Central RR.

e Amount paid in dividends less than one-third of amount paid in interest.

t Legalized by special Act of General Court.

STREET RAILWAY BONDS.

Lynn & Bost. RR. Co. 1st m5s., 1924. West End St. Ry.—

STREET RAILWAY BONDS.

Lynn & Bost. RR. Co. 1st m5s., 1924. West End St. Ry.—
Springfield St. Ry. 1st 4s, 1923.
Union St. Ry. cons. mtge. 5s, 1914.
Wakefield & Stoneham St. Ry. 1st mtge. 5s, 1915 (new).
Gloucester Essex & Beverly St. Ry.
1st mtge. 5s, 1916 (new).
Bost. & Rev. El. St. Ry. 1st 5s, 1928.
Bos. &North. St. Ry., ref. 1st 4s, 1954.
East Middlesex Street Ry.—
Plain, 4s, 1922.
Fitchburg & Leominster Street Ry.
1st 5s, 1917.
Cons. mtge. 4½s, 1921.
Holyoke Street Ry.—
Debenture 5s, 1925.
Debenture 5s, 1925.
Debenture 5s, 1925.
Debenture 5s, 1925.
TELEPHONE COMPANY BONDS.
American Telephone & Telegraph Co. collateral trust 4s, 1929.

West Virginia.—Governor Names Commission to Confer on

American Telephone & Telegraph Co. collateral trust 4s, 1929.

West Virginia.—Governor Names Commission to Confer on Debt Settlement Question.—In accordance with the resolution recently passed by the Legislature (V. 96, p. 664), Governor Hatfield of West Virginia on April 18 appointed a commission of 11 members to take up the Virginia debt question. The following are the members selected: U. S. Senator Goff and Wm. E. Chilton, A. B. Fleming, former Governor of West Virginia, J. E. Lanhart, W. G. Ice Jr., W. G. Young, R. J. Boerman, B. M. Ambler, W. D. Ord, John H. Holt and W. E. Wells. The Governor urges immediate action on the part of the commission. The text of the resolution passed by the West Virginia Legislature is as follows:

W. E. Wells. The Governor urges immediate action on the part of the commission. The text of the resolution passed by the West Virginia Legislature is as follows:

Oreating a commission known as the Virginia Debt Commission to provide for arranging and settling with the State of Virginia, if any, which should be borne by West Virginia; to take into consideration all matters arising between the State of Viginia and the State of West Virginia in reference to said original public debt, and to report its proceedings to the Governor of the State.

Whereas, the Commonwealth of Virginia instituted a suit in the Supreme Court of the United States against the State of West Virginia to the Governor of the Virginia sproportion of the public debt of Virginia as it stood before 1861, ascertained and satisfied; and.

Whereas, at the October term 1910 the Supreme Court of the United States made a finding that the share of the principal debt of the original State of Virginia to be borne by the State of West Virginia was \$7,182,-607 46; and.

Whereas, the said Court did not fully and finally decide the question involved, but suggested that such proceedings and negotiations should be had between the States upon all the questions involved in said litigation, as might lead to a settlement of the same.

Therefore, be it resolved by the Senate of West Virginia, the House of Delegates concurring therein:

That a commission of eleven members known as the Virginia Debt Commission is hereby created. The members of said commission shall be appointed by the Governor, two of whom shall be chosen from each Congressional district of the State, and one at large, not more than six of whom shall belong to any political party, and all resignations or vacancies in the said commission is authorized and directed to negotiate with the State of Virginia, or with any person or committee owning or holding any part of the said indebtedness, for a settlement of West Virginia and to ascertain and report upon and give like publicity to:

The commission is h

sion shall choose its chairman and appoint its secretary and other localizations. The expenses properly incurred by the commission and its individual members, including compensation of said members at the rate of ten dollars per day for the time actually employed, shall be paid by the State out of the moneys appropriated for said purpose.

The commission shall make a report to the Governor as soon as practicable, and upon receipt of said report the Governor shall convene the Legislature for the consideration of the same.

The commission is hereby authorized to sit within or without the State, and to send for papers and records and to examine witnesses under oath.

### Bond Calls and Redemptions.

Denver, Colo.—Bond Calls.—The following bonds were called for payment March 31:

Sub. Dist. No. 7 of the Capitol Hill Storm Sewer Dist. No. 1, Bonds Nos. 13 to 18, inclusive.

North Denver Storm Sewer Dist. No. 1, Bonds Nos. 313 to 318, inclusive.

Washington Park Storm Sewer Dist., Bonds Nos. 66 to 112, inclusive.

Sub. Dist. No. 10 of the West and South Side Sanitary Sewer Dist., Bonds Nos. 13 and 14.

Improvement Bonds.

Capitol Hill Improvement Dist. No. 7, Bonds Nos. 1 and 2.

Montclair Parkway Suburban Imp. Dist. No. 1, Bonds Nos. 27 to 44, neclusive.

Montdair Factors

nclusive.

North Side Improvement Dist. No. 12, Bond No. 8.

North Side Improvement Dist. No. 15, Bonds Nos. 10 and 11.

South Denver Improvement Dist. No. 8, Bond No. 17.

West Denver Improvement Dist. No. 1, Bonds Nos. 137 and 138.

Paring Bonds.

Alley Paving Dist. No. 15, Bond No. 16.
Alley Paving Dist. No. 16, Bond No. 7,
Alley Paving Dist. No. 21, Bond No. 13.
Speer Boulevard Paving Dist. No. 1, Bonds Nos. 15 to 18, inclusive.
West 23d Avenue Paving Dist. No. 2, Bonds Nos. 7 to 9, inclusive.

Surfacing Dist. No. 4, Bond No. 12.

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The following bonds are called for payment April 30:

Storm Sever Bonds.

Part "A" of Sub-Dist. No. 1 of the Capitol Hill Storm Sewer Dist. No. 1,
Bonds Nos. 5 to 14 inclusive.
Sub-Dist. No. 7 of the Capitol Hill Storm Sewer Dist. No. 1, Bonds
Nos. 26 to 28 inclusive.
North Denver Storm Sewer Dist. No. 1, Bonds Nos. 319 to 326 inclusive.
South Capitol Hill Storm Sewer Dist., Bonds Nos. 319 to 326 inclusive.
South Capitol Hill Storm Sewer Dist., Bonds Nos. 132 to 150 incl.
Washington Park Storm Sewer Dist. No. 2, Bonds Nos. 113 to 115 incl.
West Denver Storm Sewer Dist. No. 1, Bond No. 54.

Sanitary Sewer Bonds.

Sub-Dist. No. 2 of the East Side Sanitary Sewer Dist. No. 1, Bond No. 19.
Sub-Dist. No. 5 of the East Side Sanitary Sewer Dist. No. 1, Bond No. 19.
Sub-Dist. No. 8 of the East Side Sanitary Dist. No. 1, Bond No. 28.
Sub-Dist. No. 8 of the East Side Sanitary Sewer Dist. No. 1, Bond No. 15.
Highlands Special Sanitary Sewer Dist. No. 8, Bond No. 27.
South Capitol Hill Special Sanitary Sewer Dist., Bond No. 16.
Sub-Dist. No. 10 of the West and South Side Sanitary Sewer Dist.,
Bond No. 15.

Sub-Dist. No. 10 of the West and South Side Sanitary Sewer Dist., ond No. 15.

Improvement Bonds.

Capitol Hill Improvement Dist. No. 5, Bonds Nos. 117 to 120 inclusive. Capitol Hill Improvement Dist. No. 6, Bond No. 25.

East Denver Improvement Dist. No. 3, Bond No. 72.

East Denver Improvement Dist. No. 1, Bond No. 80.

East Side Improvement Dist. No. 1, Bond No. 80.

East Side Improvement Dist. No. 2, Bond No. 64.

East Side Improvement Dist. No. 5, Bonds Nos. 1 to 7 inclusive.

East Side Improvement Dist. No. 6, Bonds Nos. 1 to 6 inclusive.

Evans Improvement Dist. No. 6, Bonds Nos. 1 to 6 inclusive.

Evans Improvement Dist. No. 1, Bonds Nos. 102 and 103.

North Side Improvement Dist. No. 1, Bonds Nos. 175 and 176.

North Side Improvement Dist. No. 3, Bonds Nos. 175 and 176.

North Side Improvement Dist. No. 4, Bonds Nos. 57 and 58.

North Side Improvement Dist. No. 1, Bonds Nos. 49 and 50.

North Side Improvement Dist. No. 11, Bond No. 20.

North Side Improvement Dist. No. 12, Bond No. 1.

South Broadway Improvement Dist. No. 1, Bond No. 12.

South Broadway Improvement Dist. No. 2, Bonds Nos. 113 and 114.

South Denver Improvement Dist. No. 8, Bonds Nos. 18 to 41 inclusive.

South Side Improvement Dist. No. 1, Bond No. 13.

South Denver Improvement Dist. No. 1, Bonds Nos. 140 to 142 inclusive.

West Denver Improvement Dist. No. 1, Bonds Nos. 140 to 142 inclusive.

West Denver Improvement Dist. No. 1, Bonds Nos. 140 to 142 inclusive.

West Denver Improvement Dist. No. 1, Bonds Nos. 140 to 142 inclusive.

Alley Paving Dist. No. 16, Bond No. 139.

Paving Bonds.

Alley Paving Dist. No. 16, Bonds Nos. 8 to 11 inclusive.

Alley Paving Dist. No. 21, Bond No. 14.

Alley Paving Dist. No. 27, Bond No. 15.

Broadway Paving Dist. No. 3, Bond Nos. 39 to 42 inclusive.

Market St. Paving Dist. No. 2, Bond No. 30.

South Side Curbing Dist. No. 3, Bond No. 89.

East Denver Park Dist. No. 3, Bond No. 89.

Park Bonds.
South Denver Park Dist., Bonds Nos. 1 to 535 inclusive.

South Denver Park Dist., Bonds Nos. 675 to 702 inclusive.

Hawaii.—Bond Call.—Fire Claim bonds Nos. 298 to 309 inclusive and 311 to 326 inclusive (\$28,000) have been called for payment at the National Park Bank in New York. Interest will cease May 1 1913.

Missouri.—Bond Calls.

Missouri.—Bond Calls.—Whitaker & Co. of St. Louis, in recent issues of their quotation pamphlets include the following list of municipal bonds which have been called for redemption:

Butler Co. School District No. 2-24-5 6% building bonds Nos. 3 and 4, for \$100 each, dated July 1 1907, have been called and will be paid April 29 1913.

1913.

Butler Co. School District No. 4-23-7 6% building bonds Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, for \$100 each, dated July 2 1906, have been called and will be paid May 1 1913.

Cape Girardeau County 4½% refunding township bonds Nos. 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55 and 57, each for \$1,000, dated April 2 1900, have been called and will be paid April 2 1913.

Carthage water works 5% bonds Nos. 1 to 9 incl., 18, and 47 to 64 incl., dated Apr. 1 1908, have been called and will be paid April 16 1913. \$500 each.

dated Apr. 1 1908, have been called and will be paid April 16 1913. \$500 each.

Cole County, Mo., 4% court-house bonds, Nos. 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74
75, 76, 77, 78, 79 and 80, for \$500 each, dated June 1 1896, have been called and will be paid June 1 1913.

Farmington, St. Francis Co., 5% municipal electric-light plant bonds. Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, for \$500 each, dated May 1 1908, have been called and will be paid May 1 1913.

Grant City, Worth County, Mo., school district 5% building bonds. Nos. 24, 25, 26 and 27, for \$500 each, dated April 1 1903, have been called and will be paid April 1 1913.

Greenfield, Dade Co., School District, Township 31-26-27, 5% building bond No. 11, for \$500, dated May 1 1896, has been called and will be paid May 1 1913.

Lawrence County, Pierce Township, Mo., 4% refunding railroad-aid.

May 1 1913.

Lawrence County, Pierce Township, Mo., 4% refunding railroad-aid bonds, Nos. 3, 4 and 5, for \$500 each, dated Oct. 1 1899, have been called and will be paid April 1 1913.

Livingston County, Mo., District No. 2-58-24 (new number District 32-58-24) 8% building bond No. 4, for \$200, has been called and will be paid

32-58-24) 8% building bond No. 4, for \$200, has been called and will be paid at once.

Perry County, Mo., 5% court-house bonds, Series "A," for \$500 each, and Series "B," for \$100 each, dated April 1 1904, Nos, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42 and 43 of Series "A," and Nos, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46 and 47 of Series "B," have been called and will be paid April 1 1913.

Plattsburg School District 4% building bonds Nos, 25, 26 and 27, each for \$500, dated May 15 1899, have been called and will be paid May 16 1913.

Polk County, Mo., 4% court-house bonds, Nos, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 45, 51 and 52, each for \$500, dated Oct, 2 1905, have been called and will be paid at once or within 30 days from Feb. 12 1913.

Sweet Springs, Saline Co., 4% electric-light and water-works bonds Nos, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12, for \$500 each, dated April 1 1903, have been called and will be paid April 11 1913.

Tipton, Moniteau Co., School District No. 35 4% refunding bonds Nos, 9 and 10, for \$500 each, have been called and will be paid May 2 1913.

Vernon County, Mo., 4½% refunding bonds, Nos. 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33 and 34, for \$1,000 each, dated Aug. 22 1898, have been called and will be paid March 1 1913.

Weaubleau, Hickory County, Mo., school district bond No. 9, for \$500, bearing 5½% int., dated June 1 1903, has been called and will be paid March 1 1913.

Wellsville, Montgomery County, Mo., School District No. 20-50-6, 4% building bond No. 5, for \$500, dated Sept. 1 1903, has been called and will be paid March 22 1913.

Ouray County (P. O. Ouray), Colo—Bond Call.—Payment will be made on or before May 1 at the Co. Treasurer's office of the following bonds:

Funding bonds, series "A," Nos. 16 to 20 inclusive, each for \$1,000, dated May 1 1901.

Refunding bonds, series "A," Nos. 16 to 20 inclusive, each for \$1,000, dated May 1 1901.

Spokane, Wash.—Bond Calls.—The following special improvement bonds are called for payment at the City Treasurer's office. BONDS CALLED FOR APRIL 15

DO1	ADS CALLES	D FOR AL WILL IO.	
Name— Grade. Name— Dist. Cataldo Street427 Jefferson888 Laura1	11-14, incl.	Name— Walk. Stevens	No. of Bds. 2 10-12, incl.
Twenty-first 99	19-20	First Ward10 Twelfth Avenue398	49-55, incl.
Paving.	o. No. of Bds. 2 62-53	D FOR MAY 1.  Sewer.  Name. Dist. No. Dean Avenue	5 3-4 2 9 0 4-5 6 4-5
Eighteenth Avenue 20	7 9-10	Wright Stroot	

### **Bond Proposals and Negotiations** this week have been as follows:

ADRIAN, Lenawee County, Mich.—BONDS DEFEATED.—The ques-on of issuing \$7.500 bonds was defeated, reports state, by a vote of 744 for" to 1.710 "against."

"for" to 1,710 "against."

ALBANY, Gentry County, Mo.—BOND ELECTION PROPOSED.—
This city is contemplating calling an election, it is stated, to vote on the proposition to issue \$19,000 electric-light and water-works-system bonds.

AMSTERDAM, Jefferson County, Ohio.—BOND ELECTION.—An election will be held May 1, reports state, to submit to a vote the question of issuing \$15,000 water-works-constr. bonds.

ANAMOSA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Anamosa), Jones County, Iowa.—BOND SALE.—On April 21 the \$60,000 5% tax-free bldg. bonds (V. 96, p. 1109) were awarded to the Fiddlity Trust Co. of Kansas City for \$60,350 (100.583) and int.

ANDERSON SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Anderson), Shasta County, Cal.—BOND ELECTION PROPOSED.—This district is contemplating calling an election to vote on the question of issuing \$70,000 school bonds.

ANDERSON SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Anderson), Anderson County, So. Caro.—BOND ELECTION.—An election will be held May 6, it is reported, to submit to the voters the proposition to issue \$100,000 school-construction bonds.

ANGLETON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Angleton), Brasoria County, Tex.—BONDS VOTED.—The proposition to issue the \$15,000 high-school bonds (V. 96, p. 963) carried, reports state at the election held April 15.

ANN ABBOE, Washtenaw County, Mich.—BOND OFFERING.—According to newspaper reports, proposals will be received until May 1 by E. C. Mann, City Treas., for \$34,382 10 1-10-yr. (ser.) paving bonds. ARMIJO UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Suisun), Solano County, Cal.—BOND ELECTION.—An election will be held May 17, it is stated, to vote on the question of issuing \$70,000 high-school-constr. bonds (V. 96, p. 581).

ASBURY PARK, Monmouth County, N. J.—BONDS DEFEATED.— We are advised by the City Clerk under date of April 22 that the proposi-tion to issue \$275.000 water bonds was defeated at the election held April 15 by a vote of 342 "for" to 701 "against."

We are advised by the City Clerk under date of April 22 that the proposition to issue \$275,000 water bonds was defeated at the election held April 15 by a vote of 342 "for" to 701 "against."

ASHLAND, Schuylkill County, Pa.—BOND SALE.—This borough has disposed of an issue of \$26,000 4% refunding bonds. Date Jan. 3 1913. Int. ann. in Jan. Due Jan. 3 1928, subject to call beginning Jan. 3 1918.

ASHLAND COUNTY (P. O. Ashland), Ohio.—BOND SALE.—On April 21 the \$25,000 5% road bonds (V. 96, p. 964) were\_awarded, it is stated, to Hoehler & Cummings of Toledo at 100.11.

ASHLEY, Delaware County, Ohio.—BOND OFFERING.—Proposals will be received until 12 m. May 12 by G. L. Richards, Vil. Clerk, for \$2,000 6% town-hall bonds. Auth. Sec. 3939. Gen. Code. Denom. \$100. Date Mar. 20 1913. Int. M. & S. Due \$100 each six months from Sept. 20 1913 to Mar. 20 1923 incl. Cert. check for 10% of bonds bid for, payable to Vil. Treas., required. Bonds to be delivered and paid for within 10 days from time of award. Purchaser to pay accrued int.

ATASCOSCA COUNTY COMMON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1, Tex.—BONDS REGISTERED.—On April 7 an issue of \$16,000 5% 10-30-yr. (opt.) bldg. bonds was registered by the State Comptroller.

ATHENS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Athens), Henderson County, Tex.—BONDS REGISTERED.—The State Comptroller registered on April 7 the \$40,000 5% 5-40-yr. (opt.) bldg. bonds woted in January (V. 96, p. 221).

AUGUSTA COUNTY (P. O. Staunton), Va.—BOND OFFERING.—Proposals will be received until 12 m. May 1, by J. N. McFarland, Co. Treas. for \$250,000 4% coup. 10-30-yr. (opt.) tax-free South River Dist. road impt. bonds (V. 95 p. 1420). Denom. \$1,000. Int. J. Trouble of the required. Bonds will be issued as needed, the first issue being for not over \$100,000.

BANGO SCHOOL TOWNSHIP (P. O. Elkhart), Elkhart County, Ind.—BOND OFFERING.—Reports state that proposals will be received until 10 a. m. May 10 by J. D. Bristol, Trustee, for \$15,000 4½% school bonds. Denom. \$500. Int. annual. Due \$1,000 yrly on July 1 from 1914 to

June 30 1927 Inci.

BARRY SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Barry), Pike County, III.—
BOND SALE.—The \$9,000 bldg. and impt. bonds voted Mar. 1 (V. 96, p. 811) have been sold, it is stated, to the Farmers' State Bank at Pittsfield.

BARTLESVILLE, Washington County, Okla.—BOND ELECTION PROPOSED.—Reports state that an election will be held in May to vote

PROPOSED.—Reports state that an election will be held in May to vote on the question of issuing \$25,000 public-improve, bonds. (V. 96, p. 504)

BATH SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Bath), Northampton County,
Pa.—BOND ELECTION PROPOSED.—Local papers state that an election will be held in the near future to decide whether this district shall issue \$24,000 school constr. bonds.

\$24,000 school constr. bonds.

BATTLE CREEK, Calhoun! Count, Mich.—BOND SALE.—On Apr. 21 the Harris Tr. and Savs. Bank of Chicago was awarded the following 4½% bonds at par:
\$15,000 sewer bonds. Date May 1, 1913. Due \$5,000 Nov. 1, 1925 and \$10,000 Nov. 1, 1926.

10,000 paving bonds. Date Mar. 1 1913. Due \$5,000 on Sept. 1 1916 and 1917.

10,000 bridge bonds. Date Mar. 1 1913. Due Sept. 1 1915.

Denom. \$500; interest semi-ann.

BAY CITY, Bay County, Mich.—BOND OFFERING.—Proposals will be received until 3 p. m. Apr. 28 by E. E. Prohazka, City Comp., for \$100,000 5% local-impt. bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Date May 1 1913. Int. M. & N. in New York City. Due on May 1 as follows: \$50,000 1916, \$30,000 1918 and \$20,000 1921. Cert. check for 2% of bonds bid for, payable to City Comp., required. Purch. to pay accrued interest.

BAY CITY, Matagorda County, Tex.—BONDS REGISTERED.—On far. 29 the State Comptroller registered the \$11,000 street-impt. and \$6,000 ater-works 5% 20-40-yr. (opt.) bonds voted Jan. 18 (V. 96, p. 300).

BELL COUNTY (P. O. Belton), Tex.—BOND ELECTION.—It is reported that an election will be held May 16 to vote on the proposition to issue \$150,000 road-impt. bonds in Justice Precinct No. 1.

BELMAR, Monmouth County, N. J.—BONDS VOTED.—Reports state that this place recently voted \$36,000 sewer and \$22,000 water-ext. bonds

BELMAR, Monmouth County, N. J.—BONDS VOTED.—Reports state that this place recently voted \$36,000 sewer and \$22,000 water-ext. bonds.

BELZONI DRAINAGE DISTRICT (P. O. Belzoni), Washington County, Miss.—BOND OFFERING.—Proposals will be received by S. Castleman, Pres., for \$450,000 6% gold coupon drainage bonds. Auth. Chap. 195, Laws 1912. Denom. to suit purchaser. Int. M. & N.
BENTON COUNTY (P. O. Fowler), Ind.—BOND OFFERING.—Reports state that proposals will be received until April 30 by W. H. Cheadle, Co. Treas., for \$7,480 Glynn gravel road, \$7,480 Moore gravel road 47,480 Moore gravel road 49,50 tax-free bonds. Date April 15 1913. Int. A. & O.

BERKELEY, Alameda County, Cal.—RESULT OF BOND ELECTION.—At the election held Apr. 12 the questions of issuing the \$475,000 sewer and \$95,000 fire-dept. bonds (V. 96, p. 964) carried. The vote was 3,793 to 1,203 and 3,609 to 1,343, respectively. The proposition to issue \$235,000 playground bonds was defeated by a vote of 3,040 "for" to 1,844 "against," a two-thirds majority being necessary to carry.

BERKS COUNTY (P. O. Reading), Pa.—BONDS AWARDED IN PART.—We are advised that this county has disposed of to local people \$74,800 3½% coup. bonds. These bonds are part of a issue of \$400,000, of which \$325,200 were previously sold.

BLAINE COUNTY (P. O. Hailey), Idaho.—BOND SALE.—On Apr. 16 the \$12,000 refunding bonds (V. 96, p. 739) were awarded to the Central Savings Bank & Trust Co. of Denver at 100.55 and int. for 5s. Other bids: Causey, Foster & Co., Denver, par and interest for 5s.

J. N. Wright & Co., Denver, par and interest for 5s.

J. H. Coffin, Chicago, \$11,601 for 5s.

Security Sav. Bk. & Tr. Co., Toledo, \$12,277 75, int. & blank bonds for 5½s.

H. C. Speer & Sons, Chicago, par for 5½s.

E. H. Rollins & Sons, Denver, par for 5½s.

C. H. Coffin, Chicago, \$12,121 for 55/ss.

H. C. Speer & Sons, Chicago, par for 5½s.

C. H. Coffin, Chicago, \$12,121 for 56.

C. S. Kid

SEVERLY, Mass.—TEMPORARY LOAN.—This city has borrowed \$200,000 until Nov. 15 from Curtis & Sanger of Boston at 4.42% discount plus \$3 50.

**BLAKEMORE SCHOOL DISTRICT, Fresno County, Cal.**—BONDS NOT SOLD.—No bids were received for an issue of \$5,000 5% bonds offered April 15, it is stated.

BLECKLEY COUNTY (P. O. Cochran), Ga.—BOND ELECTION PROPOSED.—This county is contemplating calling an election shortly to vote on the questions of issuing \$45,000 court-house site-purchase and construction, \$12,000 site-purchase and jail construction and \$8,000 road 5% 30-year bonds.

5% 30-year bonds.

BLISSFIELD SPECIAL SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Blissfield),
Coshocton County, Ohio.—BOND OFFERING.—Proposals will be received until 12 m. May 9 by J. E. Milligan, Clk. Bd. of Ed., for \$7,000 5% school bonds. Auth. Secs. 7625, 7626, 7627 and 7628, Gen. Code. Denom. (10) \$250, (8) \$300, (6) \$350. Date May 9 1913. Int. M. & S. at the Farmers' & Merchants' Bank Co., Warsaw. Due \$250 on Mar. 1 and Sept. 1 from 1914 to 1918 incl., \$300 on Mar. 1 and Sept. 1 from 1914 to 1918 incl., \$300 on Mar. 1 and Sept. 1 from 1920 incl. and \$350 on Mar. 1 and Sept. 1 from 1920 incl. and \$350 on Mar. 1 and Sept. 1 from 1920 incl. and \$350 on Mar. 1 and Sept. 1 from 1920 incl. Cert. check for 4% of amount of bid, payable to Treas. of Bd., required. Purchaser to pay accrued interest.

to pay accrued interest.

BON HOMME COUNTY (P. O. Tyndall), So. Dak.—BOND SALE.—
On Apr. 16 the \$65,000 5-20-yr. (opt.) court-house and jail-bldg. bonds dated May 1 1913 (V. 96, p. 890) were awarded to the Continental & Commercial Trust & Sav. Bank of Chicago at par and int. for 5s. Other bids: Minnesota Loan & Trust Co., Minneapolis.—\$64,350 and int. for 5s John Nuveen & Co., Chicago—64,200 and int. for 5s Spitzer, Rorick & Co., Toledo—63,750 and int. for 5s Harris Tr. & Sav. Bank, Chicago—63,703 and int. for 5s H. C. Speer & Sons, Chicago—65,076 for 5½s

H. C. Speer & Sons, Chicago 65,076 for 5½s

BOSSIER PARISH (P. O. Benton), La.—BOND ELECTION PROPOSED.—Dispatches state that the citizens of this parish adopted a resolution recently petitioning the Police Jury to order an election to vote on
the question of issuing \$300,000 road-improvement bonds.

BROGDEN TOWNSHIP (P. O. Goldsboro), Wayne County, No. Caro.—BOND ELECTION.—The question of issuing \$40,000 good road bonds will be submitted to the voters on June 24, according to local news-

BROKEN BOW, McCurtain County, Okla.—BOND ELECTION PROPOSED.—An election will be held shortly to vote on the question of issuing \$60,000 water-works bonds. These bonds, as stated in V. 96, p. \$11, were previously voted, but the proceedings were declared irregular by the courts.

BRUNSWICK COUNTY (P. O. Southport), No. Caro.—DESCRIPTION OF BONDS.—The \$10,000 Shallotte Twp. and \$10,000 Lockwood's Folly 6% road-impt. bonds awarded on April 7 to C. N. Malone & Co. of Asheville at par (V. 96, p. 1110) are in the denom. of \$1,000 each and bear date of Mar. 1 1913. Int. M. & S. Due Mar. 1 1943.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—BOND SALE.—Reports state that the remaining issue of \$238,000 4½% reg. tax-free Bird Ave. sewer-refunding bonds offered without success on April 16 (V. 96, p. 1170) was awarded at public auction on April 23 to the Columbia Nat. Bank of Buffalo at par.

BURREL SCHOOL DISTRICT, Fresno County, Cal.—BOND SALE.
—On April 15 \$4,000 6% bonds were awarded, it is stated, to the First National Bank of Fresno at 100.65.

CABELL COUNTY (P. O. Huntington), W. Va.—BONDS TO BE OFFERED SHORTLY.—This county will offer for sale within a few weeks \$100,000 road-impt. bonds, reports state.

CACAPON DISTRICT (P. O. Paw Paw), Morgan County, W. Va.—BONDS VOTED.—Reports state that at a recent election held in this district the question of issuing \$15,000 to erect a school building at Paw Paw carried by a vote of 172 to 171.

carried by a vote of 172 to 171.

CALHOUN COUNTY COMMON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 11, Tex.

—BONDS REGISTERED.—The State Comptroller registered on April 7
\$2,000 5% 5-20-yr. (opt.) bldg. bonds.

CALIFORNIA.—BOND SALE.—On April 7 the \$800,000 4% State road bonds (V. 96, p. 1110) were sold at public auction to various banks of the State, \$600,000 at par and int. and \$200,000 at 100.005.

CAMDEN, Camden County, N. J.—BOND SALE.—On April 21 the \$25,000 4% 20-yr. fire-dept. bonds (V. 96, p. 1170) were awarded to the Sinking Fund at par. Denom. \$1,000. Date April 1 1913.

CAMERON COUNTY (P. O. Brownsville), Tex.—BONDS VOTED.—Reports state that this county recently voted \$20,000 road-impt. bonds

Reports state that this county recently voted \$20,000 road-impt. bonds (V. 96, p. 581).

CAMP COUNTY COMMON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 9, Tex.—
BONDS REGISTERED.—On April 7 the State Comptroller registered \$2,500 5% 10-20-yr. (opt.) bldg. bonds.

CARO, Tuscola County, Mich.—BONDS VOTED.—Reports state that is place on April 7 voted to issue \$11,900 State Str. pav. (city's portion) ands. The vote was 427 to 53.

CARROLL COUNTY (P. O. Delphi), Ind.—BOND OFFERING.—eports state that proposals will be received until Apr. 28 by W. H. Lesh, ounty Treasurer, for the following 4½% tax-free road bonds: 3,100 S. F. Allbaugh road bonds. Denom. \$310. 5,000 Jose Garrison road bonds. Denom. \$250. Date April 8 1913. Int. semi-annual.

CARSON, Pottawamie County, Iowa.—BOND ELECTION.—Reports state that an election will be held May 13 to vote on the proposition of issue \$15,000 water-works-system construction bonds (V. 96, p. 432).

CASCADE IRRIGATION DISTRICT (P. O. Ellensburg), Kittitas jounty, Wash.—BONDS VOTED.—The proposition to issue the \$700,000 % 10-20-yr. (serial) bonds (V. 96, p. 964) carried by a vote of 49 to 0 at an ection held about April 1.

CASS GOUNTY (P. O. Plattraguth), Nab. NO BONDS VOTED.

election held about April 1.

CASS COUNTY (P. O. Plattsmouth), Neb.—NO BONDS VOTED.—
We are advised by the Co. Clerk under date of April 23 that the election held April 8 was not to vote on the issuance of \$12,000 jail bonds, as reported in V. 96, p. 1170, but to vote a direct tax levy.

CENTRE SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Los Banos), Merced County, Cal.—BONDS VOTED.—The proposition to issue \$3,750 6% 10-year school-impt. bonds due 1923 carried by a vote of 33 to 10 at an election held April 12.

held April 12.

CENTRE TOWNSHIP (P. O. Centre), Howard County, Ind.—
BOND OFFERING.—Proposals will be received until 7:30 p. m. May 3, it is stated, by C. B. F. Clark, Twp. Trustee, for \$12,000 4½% bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Due part yearly from 3 to 15 years.

CHAMBERS COUNTY (P. O. Anahuac), Tex.—BONDS VOTED.—
The question of issuing \$100,000 road bonds carried, reports state, at a recent election.

CHARLES CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Charles City), Floyd County, Iowa.—BONDS VOTED.—Reports state that the question of issuing \$40,000 building bonds carried at the election held April 16 by a vote of 416 to 121.

cherals county school district no. 28, Wash.—Bond SALE.—On April 12 \$90,000 2-20-yr. (opt.) bldg. bonds were awarded to the State of Washington at par for 4½s. A bid of \$91,376 for 6s was received from Farson, Son & Co. of Chicago. Denom. \$1,000.

CHELTENHAM TOWNSHIP (P. O. Ogontz), Montgomery County, Pa.—Bond SALE.—Reports state that on April 23 Newburger, Henderson & Loeb of Philadelphia were awarded the \$110,000 4½% 10-30-yr. (opt.) coup. tax-free bonds (V. 96, p. 1170).

CHEROKEE COUNTY (P. O. Gaffney), So. Caro.—Bond SALE.—Reports state that the Security Trust Co., Spartanburg, has been awarded an issue of \$47,500 4½% funding bonds.

CHESTER TOWNSHIP (P. O. Chester), Eaton County, Mich.—BONDS VOTED.—It is reported that this township recently voted \$1,500

road bonds.

CHICO HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Chico), Butte County, Cal.—BOND ELECTION PROPOSED.—Reports state that an election will be held shortly to vote on the following propositions to issue bonds, aggregating \$111,000: \$65,000 high-school, \$25,000 Oakdale School, \$6,000 heating, ventilating and equipment, \$10,000 West Side school-bldg, and \$5,000 Chico Vecino impt. bonds (V. 96, p. 300).

CHILDRESS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P.O. Childress) Childress County, Tex.—BONDS REGISTERED.—The State Comptroller on April 7 registered \$30,000 5% 15-40-yr. (opt.) bldg, bonds.

CINCINNATI, Ohio.—BOND OFFERING.—Proposals will be received until 12 m. May 5 by I. D. Washburn, Auditor, for \$125,000 4½% floodemergency bonds. Denom. \$500. Date April 21 1913. Int. semi-ann. Due in 20 yrs. Bids to be on printed forms furnished by the Auditor. Cert. check for 5% of bonds bid for, payable to Auditor, required. Purchaser to pay accrued interest.

CLAIBORNE COUNTY (P. O. Fort Gibson), Miss.—BOND SALE.—

CLAIBORNE COUNTY (P. O. Fort Gibson), Miss.—BOND SALE.— On April 7 \$10,000 5% 20-yr. road bonds were awarded, it is stated, to the Port Gibson Bank at 101. Bids for issues of \$25,000 and \$15,000 refunding bonds offered on the same day were rejected, it is also reported.

CLEAR LAKE, Deuel County, So. Dak.—BONDS VOTED.—At the election held Apr. 15 the question of issuing the \$10,000 5% 5-20-yr. (opt.) city-hall bldg. bonds (V. 96, p. 1039) carried by a vote of 137 to 41.

CLEAR LAKE UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Lakeport), Lake County, Cal.—BOND ELECTION PROPOSED.—An election will be held in the near future, it is stated, to vote on the question of issuing \$30,000 high-school bonds.

COACHELLA SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Coachella), Riverside County, Cal.—BONDS DEFEATED.—The question of issuing \$25,000 school bonds was defeated at an election held Apr. 4.

COATESVILLE SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Coatesville), Chester County, Pa.—BOND OFFERING.—Further details are at hand relative to the offering on Apr. 28 of the \$37,000 4½% coup. or reg. tax-free bldg. bonds (V. 96, p. 1110). Proposals for these bonds will be received until 12 m. on that day by H. E. Stone, Sec. pro tem. Date about June 1 1913. Due part yearly beginning 10 years after date. Cert. check for \$500, payable to the "School District," required.

COFFEYVILLE, Montgomery County, Kans.—BONDS VOTED.—The proposition to issue \$30,000 5% 20-yr. railroad-aid bonds (V. 96, p. 964), carried by a vote of 1,485 to 360 at the election held Apr. 1.

COLFAX COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 58 (P. O. Clarkson), Neb.—BOND SALE.—On Apr. 16 the \$24,500 5% bldg. bonds (V. 96, p. 1039), were awarded, it is stated, to Emil Folda of Clarkson for \$24,250—making the price \$98,979.

making the price \$98,979.

COLLEGE CORNER, Butler County, Ohio.—BONDS NOT SOLD.—
No sale was made on Apr. 14 of the \$1,500 5% 8-year (av.) street-impt.
bonds offered on that day (V. 96, p. 964).

COLUMBIANA COUNTY (P. O. Lisbon), Ohio.—BOND SALE.—On
April 15 \$4,478 17 5% tuberculosis hospital bonds were awarded, it is
stated, to the Dollar Sav. Bank of East Liverpool for a premium of \$75.

COLUMBUS, Muscogee County, Ga.—BOND ELECTION.—An election will be held on July 5 to vote on the proposition to issue \$60,000 4½%
gold coup. hospital-constr. bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Int. J. & J. at City
Treasury. Due \$2,000 yrly. on Jan. 1 from 1915 to 1944 incl.

COLUMBUS, Platte County, Neb.—BOND ELECTION.—On May 20
an election will be held to submit to a vote the question of issuing \$10,000
water-works-ext. bonds. it is reported.

CONCORD SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Concord). Cabarries

water-works-ext. bonds, it is reported.

CONCORD SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Concord), Cabarrus County, No. Car.—BOND ELECTION.—An election will be held May 6 to submit to the voters the question of issuing \$20.000 school-constr. bonds.

COOK COUNTY (P. O. Chicago), Ill.—BOND OFFERING.—Proposals will be received between May 1 and 2 p. m. May 15, reports state, by R. E. Kenyon, Supt. of Public Service, for the \$1.500,000 4% 20-year hospital bonds offered without success on April 5 (V. 96, p. 1110). Certified check for 2% required.

COPLEY TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Copley), Summit County, Ohio.—BOND OFFERING.—Proposals will be received until 12 m. May 6 by Ed. Adair, Clerk Board of Education, for the \$14,000 5% coup. school-bldg. bonds voted Mar. 18 (V. 96, p. 964). Denom. \$500. Date May 6 1913. Int. M. & N. at office of Clerk of Board of Education. Due \$1,500 yearly on May 6 from 1925 to 1930, inclusive, \$1,000 on May 6 1931 and \$2,000 on May 6 1932 and 1933. No deposit required.

CORCORAN UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT, Kings [County, Cal.—BOND OFFERING.—Proposals will be received until 2 p. m. May 6 by Francis Cunningham, Clerk Bd. of Co. Supervisors (P. O. Hanford), for the \$45,000 5% gold high-school-constr. and equip. bonds voted Feb. 19 (V. 96, p. 665). Denom. \$1,000. Int. semi-ann. Due \$1,000 yearly on April 7 from 1929 to 1933 incl. and \$2,000 yearly Apr. 7 from 1934 to 1953 incl.

CORNELIA, Habersham County, Ga.—BOND OFFERING.—Proposals will be received until 12 m. May 5, by P. Duckett, City Clerk for the \$5,000 sewer and \$15,000 water-works 5% 30-yr. bonds voted Feb. 15 (V. 96, p. 582). Date Jan. 1, 1913. Int. J. and J.

CORPUS CHRISTI, Nucces County, Tex.—BOND ELECTION PRO-POSED.—Council is said to be considering calling an election to vote on the question of issuing \$30,000 water-plant-constr. bonds.

CRESTON SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Creston), Union County, wa.—BONDS VOTED.—Local newspapers state that at the election

held Apr. 16 the proposition to issue \$20,000 hich-school-impt. bonds received a favorable vote.

held Apr. 16 the proposition to issue \$20,000 hich-school-impt. bonds received a favorable vote.

CUSHING, Payne County, Okla.—BONDS VOTED.—This place, according to reports, recently voted \$15,000 well-constr. bonds.

CUYAHOGA COUNTY (P. O. Cleveland), Ohio.—BOND OFFER INGS.—Proposals will be received until 11 a. m. May 7 by J. F. Goldenbogen, Clerk Bd. of Co. Comm'rs, for the following 4¾% coup. Taylor Road No. 2 impt. bonds:

\$32,150 (assess.) bonds. Denom. (1) \$150, (32) \$1,000. Due \$150 on Oct. 1 1915, \$1,000 Apr. 1 1916 and \$2,000 each six months from Oct. 1 1920 to Oct. 1 1922 incl.

33,890 (county's portion) bonds. Denom. (1) \$890, (33) \$1,000. Due \$890 on Oct. 1 1915, \$1,000 on Apr. 1 1916, \$2,000 each six months from Oct. 1 1920 to Oct. 1 1922 incl.

Auth. Secs. 2294, 2295, 6912, 6912-1 and 6913, Gen. Code. Int. A. & O. at office of County Treas. Cert. check for 1% of bonds bid for, payable to County Treas., required. Bonds to be delivered and paid for within 10 days from time of award. Purchaser to pay accrued int. Separate bids must be made for each block of bonds.

Proposals will also be received until 11 p. m. May 10 by J. F. Goldenbogen, Clerk, for the following 4¾% coup. Prospect Road No. 2 bonds: \$4,400 assess. bonds. Denom. (1) \$400, (8) \$500. Due part yrly. on April 1 from 1914 to 1922 incl.

34,195 (county's portion) bonds. Denom. (1) \$415, (34) \$1,000. Due part each 6 mos. from Oct. 1 1914 to Oct. 1 1922 incl.

Auth. Secs. 2294, 2295. 6912-, 6912- and 6913. Date May 1 1913. Int. A. & O. at office of Co. Treas. Cert. check for 1% of bonds bid for, payable to Treas., required. Purchaser to pay accrued int. Bonds to be delivered and paid for within 10 days from time of award. Bids must be unconditional. These bonds were offered without success as 4½s on March 26. V. 96, p. 1039.

Proposals will also be received until 11 a. m. May 14 by J. F. Goldenbogen, Clerk County Commissioners, for \$26,270 4½% coupon Richmond Road No. 3 impt. bonds. Denom. (26) \$1,000 and (1) \$270. Date May 1 1913. Int. A.

DAVIDSON COUNTY (P. O. Lexington), No. Caro.—BONDS DEFEATED.—The proposition to issue the \$300,000 road-impt. bonds (V. 96, p. 1110) was defeated at the election held Apr. 22.

DECATUR, De Kalb County, Ga.—BOND SALE.—On Jan. 1 this city disposed of \$5,000 school bonds. Due July 1 1942.

DECATUR COUNTY (P. O. Greensburg), Ind.—BOND OFFERING.

—Proposals will be received until 1 p. m. June 3, it is stated, by Linton W. Sans, Co. Aud., for \$30.000 4½% bonds. Denom. \$500. Int. ann. on Dec. 2.

DECATUR SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Decatur), Wise County, Tex.—BOND ELECTION PROPOSED.—An election will be held shortly, it is stated, to vote on the proposition to issue \$25,000 high-school-constr.

DEER PARK, Spokane County, Wash.—BONDS AUTHORIZED. An ordinance was passed Apr. 2, reports state, providing for the issuar of \$11,500 municipal bonds, recently voted by the people.

of \$11,500 municipal bonds, recently voted by the people.

DEER WOOD, Crow Wing County, Minn.—BOND OFFERING.—
Proposals will be received until 8 p. m. Apr. 29 by the Vil. Recorder for the \$15,000 5% water-works bonds voted Mar. 26 (V. 96, p. 1039). Auth. Chaps. 9 and 10, Revised Laws of 1905. Denom. \$1,000. Int. J. & J. at First Nat. Bank, Deerwood. Due \$3,000 yearly on July 1 from 1928 to 1932, incl. Official circular states that there is no controversy or litigation pending or threatened affecting the corporate existence or the boundaries of said municipality or the title of its present officials to their respective offices, ot the validity of these bonds, and that there has never been any default in payment of either principal or interest on any of its obligations; also that no previous issues of bonds have ever been contested. Bonded debt (including this issue) \$25,000. No floating debt. Assess. val. (equalized) 1912, \$152,218.

DELAWARE, Delaware County, Ohio.—BOND OFFERING.—Proposals will be received until 12 m. May 19 by F. D. King, City Aud., for the \$10,000 5% coup. street-impt. (city's portion) bonds authorized Jan. 22 (V. 96, p. 504). Denom. \$500. Date Mar. 1 1913. Int. M. & S. at the Sinking Fund depository. Due \$1,000 yrly. on Mar. 1 from 1914 to 1923

incl.

BONDS AUTHORIZED.—An ordinance was passed Apr. 11 providing for the issuance of \$4,500 5% coup. street-impt. bonds. Denom. \$500. Date not later than Sept. 1 1913. Int. M. & S. Due \$500 yearly on Sept. 1 from 1914 to 1922 incl.

Townshal Mich.—BONDS VOTED.—

from 1914 to 1922 incl.

DELTA COUNTY (P. O. Escanaba), Mich.—BONDS VOTED.—
According to unofficial election returns, the proposition to issue \$10,000 almshouse construction bonds carried at the election held Apr. 7.

DENNISON, Tuscarawas County, Ohio.—BONDS AUTHORIZED.—An ordinance was passed Apr. 14 providing for the issuance of \$24,000 \$154% coup. First St. impt. bonds. Denom. \$500. Date Apr. 15 1913. Int. A. & O. at Dennison Nat. Bank, Dennison. Due \$2,000 yearly on Apr. 15 from 1914 to 1925 incl.

DENNISON SCHOOL DISCRETA

DENNISON SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Visalia), Tulare County, Cal.—BONDS DEFEATED.—The question of issuing \$1,000 7% school bonds was defeated at the election held Mar. 29.

DENTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3 (P. O. Denton), Tex.—BONDS VOTED.—Newspaper dispatches state that this district recently voted \$1,000 school bonds. The vote was 18 to 14.

DENTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 89 (P. O. Plainview), Tex.—BONDS VOTED.—By a vote of 12 to 5 cast at a recent election an issue of \$4,000 school bonds was voted, according to reports.

DE WITT COMMON SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Gonzales), Gonzales County, Tex.—BONDS DEFEATED.—At the election held Apr. 5 the proposition to issue school-construction bonds was defeated, it is stated.

DICKENS COUNTY (P. O. Dickens), Tex.—BONDS DEFEATED.— The proposition to issue \$100,000 road bonds was defeated, local papers state, at an election recently held.

state, at an election recently held.

DONIPHAN SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Doniphan), Ripley County, Mo.—BOND SALE.—On Apr. 22 the Wm. R. Compton Co. of St. Louis was awarded at par the \$25,000 5% 10-20-yr. (opt.) high-school bonds (V. 96, p. 1110). Denom. \$500. Date June 1, 1913. Int. J. and D. DUQUESNE SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Dyquesne), Allegheny County, Pa.—BONDS TO BE OFFERED SHORTLY.—This district will offer for sale in the near future about \$180,000 high-school-constr. bonds.

DYERSBURG SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Dyersburg), Dyer County, Tenn.—BOND ELECTION.—An election will be held May 5 to vote on the proposition to issue \$25,000 5% coupon high-school-bldg. bonds.

DYSART, Tama County, Iowa.—BOND OFFERING.—Proposals will be received until 8 p. m. May 2 by the Town Clerk, J. P. Redmond, Mayor, for \$10,000 20-yr. municipal electric light bonds (V. 96, p. 1110). Int. semi-ann. Cert. check for \$300 required.

EAST CLEVELAND, Cuyahoga County, Ohio.—BOND SALE.—On

semi-an. Cert. check for \$300 required.

EAST CLEVELAND, Cuyahoga County, Ohio.—BOND SALE.—On Apr. 22 the \$13,900 5% assess. bonds (V. 96, p. 891) were awarded to the Sinking Fund at par and int.

EASTLAND COUNTY COMMON (SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 43, Tex.—BONDS REGISTERED.—The State Comptroller registered on April 7 \$17,000 5% 10-20-yr. (opt.) building bonds.

ELIZABETH, N. J.—BONDS AUTHORIZED.—We are advised that an ordinance was passed Mar. 18 providing for the issuance of \$303,000 4½% school bonds, due July 1 1952. These bonds take the place of the issue of \$303,000 school bonds offered without success as 4½s (V. 96, p. 301). We are further advised that the new issue of bonds will be offered for sale during the early part of May.

BONDS PROPOSED.—An ordinance authorizing the issuance of \$203,000 4½% school bonds due Apr. 1 1953, introduced Mar. 18 1913, was re-committed to the Finance Committee Apr. 15.

ELK POINT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Elk Point), Union County, So. Dak.—BOND ELECTION PROPOSED.—The proposition to issue the \$15,000 5% school-construction bonds (V. 96, p. 1111) will be submitted to the voters about May 20.

EUREKA, Lincoln County, Mont.—BONDS DEFEATED.—The proposition to issue the \$7,000 sewer bonds (V. 96, p. 1039) was defeated at the election held April 7.

EVERETT, Snohomish County, Wash.—BOND SALE.—On April 8 the Citizens' Bank & Trust Co. of Everett was awarded the following 7% bonds: \$1,436 55 District No. 280 bonds for \$1,453 78 (101.199) and \$3,736 28 District No. 274 bonds for \$3,781 12 (101.20). Denom. \$100. Date April 17 1913. Int. annually in April. Due April 17 1918, subject to call at any installment date.

to call at any installment date.

FAIRMEAD SCHOOL DISTRICT, Madera County, Cal.—BOND OFFERING.—According to reports, proposals will be received until 2 p. m. May 5 by the Clerk Board of Supervisors (P. O. Madera) for the \$48,000 school bonds recently voted.

FERNANDINA, Nassau County, Fla.—BOND ELECTION PROPOSED.—An election will be held in the near future, it is reported, to vote on the question of issuing \$50,000 municipal-ice-plant, dock and recreation-pier bonds.

FLINT, Genesee County, Mich.—BONDS NOT SOLD.—No bids we e received on Apr. 17 for the \$93,125 4½% sewer bonds offered on that day (V. 96, p. 1111).

FONTANELLE, Adair County, Iowa.—BONDS VOTED.—It is reported that this town recently voted \$10,000 electric-light-plant and \$12,000 water-works-system-construction bonds.

FORT DODGE SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Fort Dodge), Webster County, Iowa.—BOND ELECTION.—A vote will be taken on May on the question of issuing \$65,000 building bonds.

FORT PAYNE, DeKalb County, Ala.—BOND ELECTION.—An election will be held May 5 to vote on the question of issuing \$10,000 4% 20-yr. school-bldg. bonds.

20-yr. school-bldg. bonds.

FORT BIDWELL SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Fort Bidwell), Modoc County, Cal.—BONDS VOTED.—By a vote of 85 to 20 cast at a recent election the question of issuing school-impt. bonds carried, reports state.

FORK TOWNSHIP (P. O. Goldsboro), Wayne County, No. Car.—BOND ELECTION.—On May 27, reports state, the proposition to issue \$15,000 good road bonds will be submitted to a vote.

FRANKLIN COUNTY (P. O. Russellville), Als.—BOND ELECTION.—An election will be held May 19, reports state, to vote on the question of issuing \$125,000 pike-construction bonds.

\*\*FREDONIA.\*\* Chatauqua County, N. Y.—BOND OFFERING.—Proposals will be received until 7:30 p. m. May 1 by H. B. Espy, Clerk, for the \$16,700 reg. East Main St.-paving bonds not exceeding 5% int., voted Mar. 10 (Y. 96, p. 812). Denom. \$1,670. Date July 1 1913. Int. J. & J. Due \$1,670 yearly on July 1 from 1914 to 1923 incl.

\*\*FRIENDSHIP, Allegany County, N. Y.—BOND OFFERING.—Proposals will be received until 8 p. m. May 8, it is reported, by H. L. Blossom, Village Clerk, for \$16,000 5% 1-16-year (serial) paving bonds. Int. semiannual.

FRIO COUNTY (P. O. Paarsell). Tax.—POND OFFERING.—Pro-

Village Clerk, for \$16,000 5% 1-16-year (serial) paving bonds. Int. semi-annual.

FRIO COUNTY (P. O. Pearsall), Tex.—BOND OFFERING.—Proposals will be received until 2 p. m. May 12 by J. L. Pranglin, Co. Clerk, for \$80,000 5% 10-40-yr. (opt.) road bonds. Int. A and O. in Austin or at Hanover Nat. Bank, N. Y. A similar issue of bonds was awarded to Sutherlin & Co. at 100.25 (V. 96, p. 740).

GARZA COUNTY COMMON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 7, Tex.—BOND SREGISTERED.—On April 7 an issue of \$1,200 5% 8-15-year (opt.) building bonds was registered by the State Comptroller.

\*\*GERMAN FLATTS\*\*, Herkimer County\*\*, N. Y.—BOND OFFERING.—At 2 p. m. April 29, Henry Spohn, Town Supervisor, will sell at public auction in Mohawk \$6,000 coup. bonds at not exceeding 5% interest. Denom. \$1,000 Date March 1 1913. Int. M. & S. at the Ilion Nat. Bank. Due \$1,000 on March 1 from 1916 to 1921 incl. Certified check or New York draft (or cash) for 10% of bonds required.

GLENDALE, Hamilton County, Ohio.—BOND OFFERING.—Proposals will be received until 12 m. May 12 by J. G. Gutting, Village Clerk, for \$4,000 4½% coupon water-works-impt. bonds. Auth. Sec. 3939, Gen. Code. Denom. \$500. Date Mar. 1 1913. Int. M. & S. at First National Bank, Lockland. Due \$1,000 yearly on Mar. 1 from 1918 to 1921, incl. Cert. check for 5% of amount of bid, payable to Village Treasurer, required Bonds to be delivered and paid for within 10 days from time of award Purchaser to pay accrued int. A similar issue of bonds was awarded to the Atlas Nat. Bank of Cincinnati on Mar. 17 (V. 96, p. 891).

GLENN UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Glenn), Glenn County, Cal.—BOND ELECTION.—The question of issuing \$6,000 school bonds will be submitted to a vote on May 14, it is stated.

GOLDSBORO TOWNSHIP (P. O. Goldsboro), Wayne County, No. Car.—BOND ELECTION.—An election will be held May 27, it is stated, to vote on the question of issuing \$100,000 good-road and \$40,000 school bonds.

school bonds.

GRANT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Grant), Montgomery County, Iowa.—NO BOND ELECTION.—We are advised that the reports stating that an election will be held to vote on the question of issuing \$40,000 building bonds (V. 96, p. 1040) are erroneous.

GREENE COUNTY (P. O. Greeneville), Tenn.—BONDS AUTHOR-IZED.—According to reports, an ordinance was recently passed by the County Court providing for the issuance of \$25,000 school-building bonds, GREENLAND TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Greenland), Ontonagon County, Mich.—BOND OFFERED BY BANKERS.—Bolger, Mosser & Willaman of Chicago are offering to investors \$58,000 5% bonds. Denom. \$500. Date Apr. 15 1913. Int. ann. in Chicago. Due \$4,000 yrly. on Mar. 15 from 1914 to 1923 incl. and \$4,500 yrly. on Mar. 15 from 1924 to 1927 incl. Bonded debt \$58,000. Real val. \$1,459,880, Actual val. (est), \$5,000,000.

GREENVILLE, Montcalm County, Mich.—BONDS DEFEATED.—At the election held April 7 the question of issuing \$5,000 lighting bonds was defeated.

GREENVILLE, Hunt County, Tex.—BOND ELECTION.—An election will be held May 12, it is stated, to submit to a vote the question of issuing \$18,000 market square site-purchase bonds.

GREGG COUNTY (P. O. Longview), Tex.—BONDS REGISTERED.

—On April 7 the State Comptroller registered \$30,000 5% 5-20-year (opt.) road bonds.

GRIDLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Gridley), Butte County, Cal.—BONDS DEFEATED.—At the election held April 5 the question of issuing the \$33,000 school bonds (V. 96, p. 965) were defeated by a vote of 80 "for" to 252 "against."

GROSSE POINTE, Wayne County, Mich.—BOND OFFERING.—
Proposals will be received until 8 p. m. May 7 by W. G. Diegel, Village Clerk, for \$60,000 10-20-year (opt.) Jefeerson Ave. tax-free paving bonds, voted April 15. Denom. \$1,000. Date June 1 1913. Int. (rate to be named in bid) J. & D. at Village Treasurer's office. An unconditional certified check for 2% of bonds bid for, payable to Village Treasurer, required.

HADDON HEIGHTS, Camden County, N. J.—BOND ELECTION.—
An election will be held Apr. 29 to submit to a vote the question of issuing \$30,000 paving bonds.

HARDWICK GRAMMAR SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Hardwick), Kings County, Cal.—BOND OFFERING.—Proposals will be received until 2 p. m. May 6 by Francis Cunningham, Clerk Bd. of County Supervisors (P. O. Hanford), for the \$10,000 6% gold school-constr. and equip bonds (V. 96, p. 1171). Denom. \$1,000. Int. annual. Due \$1,000 yearly on April 7.

HARRIS COUNTY (P. O. Houston), Tex.—BOND ELECTION

HARRIS COUNTY (P. O. Houston), Tex.—BOND ELECTION PROPOSED.—Local newspapers state that the question of issuing \$15,000 road-construction bonds in Mount Houston District will be submitted to a vote in the near future.

HARRIS COUNTY DRAINAGE DISTRICT NO. 7 (P. O. Houston), Tex.—BONDS PROPOSED.—Reports state that the County Commissioners have ordered the issuance of \$140,000 drainage-system-constr. bonds.

HASKELL COUNTY COMMON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 17, To BONDS REGISTERED.—An issue of \$1,200 5% 15-20-year (opt.) bonds was registered by the State Comptroller on April 7.

HAVEN, Reno County, Kan.—BONDS DEFEATED.—The proposition to issue the \$15,000 municipal water-works-system-construction bonds (V. 96, p. 1040) was defeated at the election held April 7, by a vote of 91 "for" to 142 "against."

HENDERSON COUNTY (P. O. Athens), Tex.—BONDS DEFEATED.

The question of issuing the \$100,000 road-impt. bonds (V. 96, p. 1040) as defeated at the election held in Athens Precinct No. 1 on Apr. 5 by a bee of 203 "for" to 111 "against," a two-thirds majority being necessary

HENDERSON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Hender-n), Rusk County, Tex.—BONDS REGISTERED.—An issue of \$25,000 %, 10-40-year (opt.) building bonds was registered by the State Comp-oller on April 7.

troller on April 7.

HIGHLAND (P. O. Highlandville), Christian County, Mo.—
BOND ELECTION PROPOSED.—This place will vote shortly on the question of issuing \$30,000 water-works-constr. bonds, reports state.

HIGHLAND PARK (P. O. Richmond), Henrico County, Va.—
BOND ELECTION.—An election will be held May 15, it is stated, to submit
to a vote the question of issuing \$50,0005% street and permanent improvement bonds (V. 96, p. 505).

HILL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 1 (P. O. Havre), Mont.—
BOND SALE.—On April 8 \$4,000 6% 5-10-year (opt.) site-purchase and
building bonds were awarded to the First Nat. Bank of Barnesville, Ohio,
at 100.65. C. H. Coffin of Chicago bid \$4,004. Denom. \$500. Date April
8 1913. Interest annually in January.

HINDS COUNTY (P. O. Jackson), Miss.—BONDS PROPOSED.—This
county will issue on May 1 \$200,000 5% tax-free road construction bonds
in Districts Nos. 1 and 5. Denom. \$500.

HOLLAND, Mich.—BONDS DEFEATED.—A recent election is said

**HOLLAND, Mich.**—BONDS DEFEATED.—A recent election is said to have resulted in the defeat of a proposition to issue \$10,000 bonds to purchase the fair grounds.

HOLLEY, Orleans County, N. Y.—BOND SALE.—On Apr. 16 the \$4,000 light-ext. bonds (V. 96, p. 1111) were awarded to the Rochester Savings Bank of Rochester at par for 5s. A bid of \$4,010 for 5s, less attorney's fees, was received from M. W. Greene of Rochester. Denom. \$500. Date May 1 1913. Int. ann. on Aug. 1. Due \$500 yearly on Aug. 1 from 1914 to 1921 incl.

HEBRON SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Hebron), Licking County, Ohio.—BOND ELECTION.—Reports state that an election will be held April 29 to vote on the question of issuing \$30,000 bldg. bonds.

HUMBOLDT, Minnehaha County, So. Dak.—BOND ELECTION PROPOSED.—According to reports, a petition is being circulated asking for an election to vote on the issuance of \$3,000 city-hall bldg. bonds.

**HUNTINGTON**, W. Va.—BONDS PROPOSED.—Reports state that the local Chamber of Commerce has endorsed a bond issue of \$1,000,000, to provide \$800,000 for the installation of a water plant and \$200,000 for paying and sewer improvements.

ing and sewer improvements.

HURON SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Huron), Atchison County, Kans.—BONDS VOTED.—Newspaper reports state that on Apr. 16 a favorable vote was cast on the issuance of \$8,000 school-constr. bonds.

HYDE COUNTY (P. O. Swan Quarter), No. Caro.—BOND OFFER-ING.—Proposals will be received until 12 m. May 20 by H. H. Watson, Register of Deeds, for the following 6% coupon refunding bonds: \$2,000 Series "A." Denom. \$500. Due \$500 yearly on June 2 from 1918 to 1921, inclusive.

10,000 Series "B." Denom. \$1,000. Due \$1,000 yearly on June 2 from 1922 to 1931, inclusive.

Date June 2 1913. Interest annually at office of County Treasurer. Certified check for \$50, payable to the County Treasurer, required.

INDIAN GAP INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Indian Gap), Hamilton County, Tex.—BONDS REGISTERED.—An issue of \$9,500 5% 10-40-yr. (opt.) building bonds was registered by the State Comptroller on April 7.

IOWA FALLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Iowa

IOWA FALLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Iowa Falls), Hardin County, Iowa.—BONDS VOTED.—Reports state that the question of issuing the \$75,000 high-school-building bonds (V. 96, p. 1171) carried at the election held April 19.

IRON MOUNTAIN, Dickinson County, Mich.—BONDS DEFEATED.

We are advised that at the election held April 7 the question of issuing \$40,000 sewer bonds was defeated by a vote of 500 "for" to 596 "against."

ITASCA COUNTY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 9

(P. O. Nashwauk), Minn.—BOND SALE.—On Apr. 21 the \$150,000 6%

S-yr. (av.) bldg. bonds, dated May 1 1913 (V. 96, p. 1111). were awarded jointly to Wells & Dickey Co., Minneapolis, and Bolger, Mosser & Willaman, Chicago at 101.60. Other bids follow:

ITHACA, Gratiot County, Mich.—BOND ELECTION PROPOSED.—
An election will be held in the near future, reports state, to vote on the question of issuing \$20,000 street-paving bonds.

JEFFERSON COUNTY (P. O. Beaumont,) Tex.—BOND ELECTION—On May 22, it is reported, the proposition to issue \$500,000 road-construction bonds will be submitted to the voters.

JEPOME TOWNSHIP SCHOOL, DISTRICT, Uploy County, Objective County, Objecti

struction bonds will be submitted to the voters.

JEROME TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT, Union County, Ohio.

—BOND OFFERING.—Proposals will be received until 1 p. m. May 1 by
W. C. Vigor (P. O. Plain City R. F. D. No. 3), for \$3,500 6% coupon
school bonds. Auth. Secs. 7629 and 7630, Gen. Code. Denom. \$500.

Date May 1 1913. Int. M. & N. at Bank of Marysville, Marysville,
Due \$500 each six months from May 1 1914 to May 1 1917 incl. Certified
check, or cash, for \$100, payable to Treasurer Board of Education, required.
Bonds to be delivered and paid for on day of sale. Bids must be uncondi-

JERSEY CITY, Hudson County, N. J.—BOND SALE.—On April 22 the two issues of 4½% gold coup. or reg. tax-free sinking fund loan bonds aggregating \$287,000 (V. 96, p. 1111) were awarded to Adams & Co. of N. Y. for \$287,540 (100.199) and int. Other bids follow:

A. B. Leach & Co., N. Y. \$287,086 10 | Parkinson & Burr, N.Y.\*\$137,047 00 \*For school bonds only.

JOHNSTOWN TOWNSHIP (P. O. Hastings), Barry County, Mich.—NO BOND ELECTION.—We are advised by the Twp. Clerk that the reports tating that an election will be held to submit to a vote the proposition to issue \$35,000 road bonds (V. 96, p. 1040) are erroneous.

tion to issue \$35,000 road bonds (V. 96, p. 1040) are erroneous.

JOHNSTOWN VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Johnstown),
Licking County, Ohio.—BOND OFFERING.—Further details are at
hand relative to the offering on May 8 of the \$16,000 5% school-jmpt.
bonds (V. 96, p. 1171). Proposals for these bonds will be received until
12 m. on that day by G. Rowe, Clerk Board of Education. Auth. Secs.
2294, 7625 to 7627 incl., Gen. Code. Denom. \$500. Date May 8 1913.
Int. M. & N. at Citizens' Bank, Johnstown. Due \$500 each six months
from May 8 1914 to Nov. 8 1929 incl. Cert. check (or cash) for 10% of
bonds bid for, payable to President Board of Education, required. Purchaser to pay accrued interest. Bids must be unconditional. Bidders
are required to satisfy themselves of the legality of the issue and sale of bonds.

JORDAN SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Midvale), Salt Lake County, Utah.—BOND SALE.—We are advised that this district recently sold to E. H. Rollins & Sons of Denver the \$125,000 5% 20-year coupon site-purchase building bonds authorized by a vote of 286 to 181 at an election held April 12 (V. 96, p. 813). Denom. \$1,000. Interest semi-annual.

JUSTIN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Justin), Denton County, Tex.—BONDS REGISTERED.—The State Comptroller on April 7 registered the \$15,000 5% 20-40-yr. (opt.) school-bldg. bonds voted Nov. 30 1912 (V. 96, p. 80.)

KANSAS CITY, Wyandotte County, Kans.—BONDS AUTHOR-IZED.—An ordinance was passed April 15 providing for the issuance of \$21,002 5% coupon internal impt., Series "K" No. 17 bonds. Denom. (42) \$500. (1) \$200. Date April 1 1913. Int. F. & A. at office of State Treasurer. Due \$2,002 on Feb. 1 1914, \$2,000 yearly on Feb. 1 from 1915 to 1917 incl., and from 1919 to 1922 incl., \$2,500 on Feb. 1 1918 and 1923.

KEENE TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Keene), Coshocton County, Ohio.—BOND OFFERING.—Proposals will be received until 12 m. May 1 by O. R. Crawford, Clerk Bd. of Ed., for \$14,000 5% coup. high-school-constr. bonds. Auth. Secs. 7625 to 7627 incl., Gen. Code. Denom. \$500. Date May 1 1913. Int. M. & S. at People's Bank, Coshocton. Due \$500 yearly on Mar. 1 from 1914 to 1925 incl. and \$1,000 yrly. on Mar. 1 from 1926 to 1933 incl. Cert. check for 3%, payable to Treas. of Keene Twp., required. No debt at present. Assess. val. 1912, \$819,-000.

KINGSVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Kingsville), Nucces County, Tex.—BONDS VOTED.—At the election held April 17 the question of issuing \$40,000 bldng. bonds carried, reports state.

KINSTON, Lenoir County, No. Caro.—BIDS REJECTED.—All bids received for an issue of \$17,000 5% school bonds offered recently were rejected, according to local papers.

BOND ELECTION.—It is reported that in May the voters will have should be a proposition to issue \$50,000 building and equipment bonds.

bonds.

ENOX COUNTY (P. O. Vincennes), Ind.—BOND OFFERING.—
Proposals will be received until 2 p. m. April 28, it is stated, by W. E. Ruble, Co. Treas., for the following 4½% road-impt. bonds:
\$2,720 road bonds.
Denom. \$136.
6,440 road bonds.
Denom. \$322.
2,800 road bonds.
Denom. \$140.
4,280 road bonds.
Denom. \$116.
Date April 8 1913. Int. A. & O.

ENOX COUNTY (P. O. Enoxville), Tenn.—BOND SALE.—All bids for the \$24,000 5% 20-yr. high-school bonds offered on Mar. 27 (V. 96, p. 740) were rejected and the bonds sold to the county sinking fund.

ENOXVILLE, Enox County, Tenn.—BOND OFFERING.—Proposals will be received until 1 p. m. May 1, it is stated, by W. R. Johnson, Mayor, for \$18,000 6% 10-yr. impt. bonds. Int. semi-ann. Cert. check for 10% required.

LA FAYETTE, La Fayette Parish, La.—BOND ELECTION.—T City Council has ordered an election to be held to vote on the issuance \$75,000 road bonds.

\$75,000 road bonds.

LAKE CITY, Wabasha County, Minn.—BONDS VOTED.—It is stated that at a recent election the proposition to issue \$15,000 waterworks bonds carried by a vote of 125 to 11.

LAKE TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Bellefontaine), Logan County, Ohio.—BOND OFFERING.—Proposals will be received until 12 m. May 14 by E. M. McLaughlin, Clerk Bd. of Ed., for the \$3,500 514 % school-constr. bonds voted Mar. 18 (V. 96, p. 1040). Auth. Secs. 7626, Gen. Code. Denom. \$500. Dated day of sale. Int. semi-ann. Due \$500 yrly. on Mar. 1 from 1917 to 1923 incl. Cert. check for 5% of bonds bid for, payable to Treas. of Board, required. Purchaser to pay accrued int. Bonds to be delivered and paid for within 10 days from time of award.

of award.

LAWRENCE COUNTY (P. O. Deadwood), So. Dak.—BONDS RE-FUSED.—We are advised that H. C. Speer & Sons Co. of Chicago have refused to accept the \$150,000 5% 10-20-yr. (opt.) reg. funding tax-free bonds awarded to them on Dec. 17 1912 (V. 96, p. 152), as they claim that the county was bonded for more than the amount allowed by law.

LAWRENCE COUNTY (P. O. Lawrenceburg), Tenn.—BOND SALE.—The \$15,000 5% 10-15-yr. (opt.) coup. school-bldg. bonds offered on April 8 (V. 96, p. 892) were awarded, it is stated, to John Nuveen & Co. of Chicago at par.

LEADVILLE, Colo.—BONDS DEFEATED.—The question of issuing \$310,000 warrant-funding bonds failed to carry at an election held Apr. 1. The vote was 116 "for" to 612 "against."

LEGGETT. Polk County. Tex.—BONDS REGISTERED.—On April 7

LEGGETT, Polk County, Tex.—BONDS REGISTERED.—On April 7 the State Comptroller registered \$2,000 5% 10-20-yr. (opt.) school-bldg. bonds.

LE ROY, McLean County, Ill.—BONDS DEFEATED.—The question of issuing \$6,000 site-purchase and hitching-racks-constr. bonds was defeated at the election held Apr. 15 by a vote of 99 "for" to 288 "against."

LIMESTONE COUNTY (P. O. Groesbeck), Tex.—BONDS DEFEATED.—The question of issuing \$100,000 road-constr. bonds in Thornton Precinct (V. 96, p. 583) was defeated, it is stated, at the election held April 15 by a vote of 70 "for" to 159 "against."

April 15 by a vote of 70 "for" to 159 "against."

LINCOLN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 90, Wash.—BOND SALE.—On April 19 \$2,000 bldg. bonds were awarded to the State of Wash. at par for 5 %s. A bld of 100.25 for 6s was received from the First Nat. Bk. of Barnesville, Ohio. Denom. \$500. Date May 1 1913. Int. ann. in May. Due May 1 1918, subject to call part yearly.

LITTLE BOCK, Ark.—BOND SALE.—Local papers state that an issue of \$70,000 Street Dist. No. 196 paving bonds has been awarded to the Mercantile Trust Co. of Little Rock.

LIVINGSTON, Park County, Mont.—BONDS VOTED.—The proposition to issue \$225,000 water-works bonds carried, reports state, at the election held April 14 by a vote of 382 to 74.

LIVINGSTON SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Livingston), Polk County, Tex.—BOND ELECTION.—Reports state that an election will be held May 3 to decide whether or not this district shall issue \$7,000 school-improvement bonds.

LODI SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Medina), Ohio.—BOND SALE.—On April 19 \$24,000 5% 11½-year (aver.) bonds were awarded, it is stated, to the Exchange Nat. Bank of Lodi at par and int.

I.OGANSPORT SCHOOL CITY (P. O. Logansport), Cass County, Ind.—BOND OFFERING.—Proposals will be received until 2 p. m. May 10 by G. A. Gamble (Suite 5 and 6, Masonic Temple Bldg.) for \$175,000 tax-free school-constr. bonds.

LONG BRANCH, Monmouth County, N. J.—BOND OFFERING.—According to reports, proposals will be received until 4 p. m. May 5 by F. L. Howland, City Comptroller, for \$120,000 5% 30-yr. paving bonds. Certified check for 5% required.

LONGVIEW, Gregg County, Texas.—BONDS REGISTERED.—On pril 4 the State Comptroller registered the \$60,000 5% 20-40-year (opt.) treet bonds voted Feb. 11. V. 96, p. 583.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—VOTE.—The vote cast at the election held Apr. 15 on the propositions to issue bonds (V. 96, p. 1172) aggregating \$17.600,-000 was as follows: BONDS VOTED.

DOLLDO TOLDO.	
"For."	"Against"
\$1.500,000 Los Angeles City trunk line bonds38.903	4,891
2,500,000 harbor-improvement bonds47,374	6.131
\$6,500,000 electric-power-site-purch. and constr. bonds31,045	21,249
2,000 water-distribution bonds	28,290
bonds15.888	34.762
1,000,000 city-hall-site-purch. and constr. bonds 7,978 1,000,000 constr. railroad between Los Angeles and the	42,194
harbor22.085	27,373
600,000 municipal auditorium bonds10,105 A two-thirds majority was necessary to carry on all proposition	40,296

LOWELL, Mass.—TEMPORARY LOAN.—On Apr. 23 the \$100,000 loan due Nov. 5 1913 (V. 96, p. 1172) was negotiated with Blake Bros. & Co. of Boston at 4.33% discount and \$2 premium. Other bidders were R. L. Day & Co. of Boston, at 4.39% discount, and Curtis & Sanger of Boston at 4.42% discount.

LOWRY CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Lowry City), St. Clair County, Mo.—BOND OFFERING.—Proposals will be received until May 1, reports state, for \$7,000 5% 5-20-yr. school bonds. A deposit of \$500 re-

LUCAS COUNTY (P. O. Toledo), Ohio.—BOND SALE.—On April 18 the \$90,697 67 5% 1½-year (average) road-improvement bonds (V. 96, p. 1041) were awarded to Stacy & Braun of Toledo for \$90,702 67—making the price 100.005. The following conditional bids were also received: Hoehler & Cummings, Tol. \$90,712 67 | Western German Bk., Cin. \$90,711 67

McCOLL, Marlboro County, So. Caro.—BOND OFFERING.—Bids lll be opened at 8 p. m. May 15, by J. R. Bivens, Mayor, for the \$60,000 5% 20-42-yr. (opt.) impt. bonds voted Mar. 31 (V. 96, p. 1112). M. and N.

McLENNAN COUNTY (P. O. Waco), Tex.—BOND ELECTION PRO-POSED.—Reports state that the question of voting on the issuance of the \$1,090,000 road bonds (V. 95, p. 1698) is being agitated.

MADISON COUNTY (P. O. Madison), Fla.—BOND OFFERING.—Proposals will be received on or before 11 a. m. May 7 by the Board of County Commrs., D. F. Burnett Jr., Clerk, for \$50,000 5% 30-year courthouse bonds. Date "day of sale." Int. J. & J. Certified check on N. Y. exchange for 5% of bonds bid for required. Bonds have been validated by Circuit Court.

No bonded debt. Assessed valuation \$3,000,000: actual, \$10,000,000.

MAHNOMEN, Mahnomen County, Minn.—BOND OFFERING.—Proposals will be received until 8 p. m. May 5 by the Village Council, G.O. Lee, Village Clerk, for \$5,000 6% refunding bonds. Date June 1 1913 Int. J. & D. Certified check for \$500, payable unconditionally to the Village Treasurer, required.

MANISTEE, Manistee County, Mich.—BONDS DEFEATED.—The proposition to issue about \$35,000 paying bonds was defeated, reports state, by a vote of 395 "for" to 800 "against" at an election held April 7.

MARCUS HOOK, Delaware County, Pa.—BOND ELECTION.—An election will be held May 6 to submit to a vote the question of issuing \$59,000 street-improvement bonds.

MARICOPA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 68 (P. O. Phoenix) Ariz.—BOND ELECTION.—An election will be held May 5 to vote on the question of issuing \$15,000 5% 20-year refunding and school-site-purchase and construction bonds.

and construction bonds.

MARYSVILLE, Union County, Ohio.—BOND OFFERING.—Further details are at hand relative to the offering on May 20 of the \$120,000 5% Mill Creek Purification bonds (V. 96, p. 1172). Proposals for these bonds will be received until 12 m. on that day by W. F. Brodrick, Village Clerk, Auth. Sec. 1259, Gen. Code. Denom. \$1,000. Date May 20 1913. Int. M. & N. Due \$20,000 every 5 years from May 20 1928 to 1953 incl. Certified check for 3% of bonds bid for, payable to Village Treasurer, required. Purchaser to pay accrued interest. Bonds to be delivered and paid for within 10 days from time of award.

MASSILLON, Stark County, Ohio.—DESCRIPTION OF BONDS.— The \$15,000 4½% city-repair bonds authorized on Apr. 1 (V. 96, p. 112) are in the denom. of \$1,000 each and are coup. in form. Date Apr. 1 1913. Int. A. & O. at the State Bank of Massillon, Massillon. Due \$1,000 each six months from April 1 1915 to Apr. 1 1922 incl.

MERIDIAN, Lauderdale County, Miss.—BOND ELECTION.—An election will be held June 3, reports state, to vote on the question of issuing \$13,279 12 (assess.) sidewalk-paving certificates, \$25,000 (city's share street paving, \$50,524 41 street paving certificates and \$10,000 sanitary sewer bonds. These bonds were reported sold to Breed, Elliott & Harrison of Cincinnati Nov. 8 1912 (V. 95, p. 1425).

MERTZON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Mertzon) Irion County, Tex.—BOND ELECTION PROPOSED.—An election will be held shortly, it is reported, to submit to a vote the question of issuing \$8,000 school completion bonds.

MINDEN SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Minden), Kearney County, Neb.—BONDS VOTED.—The proposition to issue \$14,000 high-school-impt. bonds carried, according to reports, at the election held April 14. The vote was 274 to 91.

The vote was 274 to 91.

MONMOUTH, Warren County, Ill.—BONDS VOTED.—Reports state that the proposition to issue city-hall bonds carried at the election held April 15 by a vote of 1,149 to 868.

MONTVALE, Bergen County, N. J.—BONDS NOT SOLD.—No bids were received on Apr. 18 for the \$30,000 5% 30-yr. coup. or reg. funding bonds offered on that day (V. 96, p. 966).

MOSCOW INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 5 (P. O. Moscow), Latah County, Idaho.—BOND OFFERING.—Proposals will be received on or before 8 p. m. May 2 by W. S. Morley, Clerk Board of Trustees, for \$12,000 10-20-year (opt.) coupon high-school construction and equipment bonds voted Mar. 31. Bids are requested at 5,5½ and 6% int. Denom. \$500. Date May 1 1913. Int. M. & N. at office of District Treasurer. Certified check for 1% of bonds bid for required.

MT. CARMEL SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Mt. Carmel), Northum-

MT. CARMEL SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Mt. Carmel), Northumberland County, Pa.—BONDS PROPOSED.—We are advised that this district will issue about June 1 \$100,000 4½% tax-free school bonds. Due \$4,000 yearly for 25 years.

34.000 yearly for 25 years.

MUNICH SCHOOL DISTRICT, Madero County, Cal.—BOND OFFERING.—Proposals will be received until 3 p. m. May 5, it is stated, by the Clerk Board of Supervisors (P. O. Madero), for \$4,500 school bonds voted at a recent election.

MUSCATINE, Muscatine County, Iowa.—BONDS VOTED.—Reports state that a favorable vote was cast at the election held April 7 on the proposition to issue \$90,000 city-hall-construction bonds.

MUSKINGUM COUNTY (P. O. Zanesville), Ohio.—BOND OFFERING.—Proposals will be received until 11 a. m. May 19 by the Board of County Commrs., H. H. Kennedy, Clerk, for the following 4½% road-improvement bonds (V. 96, p. 1172):

\$23,500 Rix Mills road-impt. bonds. Due on Apr. 1 as follows: \$3,500 in 1915, \$5,000 in 1916 and \$7,500 in 1917 and 1918.

22,000 Madison Twp. road-impt. bonds. Due on Apr. 1 as follows: \$4,000 in 1915, \$5,000 in 1916 and \$6,500 in 1917 and 1918.

Auth. Sec. 6956-15, Gem. Code. Denom. \$500. Date Apr. 1 1913. Int. A. & O. Cert. check on Muskingum County national bank (or cash) for 2% of bonds bid for, payable to Board of County Commrs., required. Purchaser to pay accrued interest.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—BONDS AUTHORIZED.—Reports state that

**NASHVILLE**, **Tenn.**—BONDS AUTHORIZED.—Reports state that the Legislature recently passed a bill providing for the issuance of \$100,000 egro normal school bonds.

NASSAU COUNTY (P. O. Fernandina), Fla.—BOND ELECTION.—
n June 3, reports state, the question of issuing \$180,000 5% 30-year ighway-construction bonds will be submitted to the voters.

NEWARK, Essex County, N. J.—BONDS PROPOSED.—An ordinance providing for the issuance of \$525,000 park bonds was introduced at a meeting of the Board of Freeholders on April 24.

NEW KENSINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. New Kensington), Westmoreland County, Pa.—BOND ELECTION.—An election to vote on the question of issuing \$150,000 school-completion bonds will be held May 14, it is reported.

NEW LEXINGTON, Perry County, Ohio.—BOND ELECTION.—
a election will be held June 16 to vote on the question of issuing \$50,000
onds to purchase the plant of the New Lexington Water Co. bonds to purchas

bonds to purchase the plant of the New Lexington Water Co.

NEW LONDON, New London County, Conn.—BOND OFFERING.—
Proposals will be received until 12 m. April 28 by F. L. Comstock, City
Treasurer, for \$100,000 4% coup. municipal-bldg. bonds. Date Apr. 1
1913. Int. A. & O. at the office of the Treasurer. Due Apr. 1
1943.
These bonds will be certified as to genuineness by the Old Colony Trust
Co. and their legality approved by Roper, Gray & Gorham of Boston, whose
opinion will be furnished to the successful bidder.

NILES, Trumbull County, Ohio.—BOND OFFERING.—Proposals
will be received until 2 p. m. May 14 by Homer Thomas, City Clerk, for
\$6,540 4½% Beaver St. improvement (assessment) bonds. Auth. Chap.

95, Municipal Code. Denom. (13) \$500, (1) \$40. Date April 1 1913. Interest annually. Due \$1,040 on Oct. 1 1914, \$1,000 on Oct. 1 1915 and \$1,500 yearly on Oct. 1 from 1916 to 1918, incl. Certified check for 2% of bonds bid for, payable to City Treas., required. Bonds to be delivered and paid for within 10 days from time of award. Purchaser to pay accrued int.

paid for within 10 days from time of award. Purchaser to pay accrued int.

NILES SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Niles), Trumbull County, Ohio.

BOND ELECTION.—An election to vote on the proposition to issue \$195,000 high-school bonds will be held May 12, it is stated.

NOEWOOD CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Norwood), Hamilton County, Ohio.—BOND OFFERING.—Proposals will be received until 12 m. May 5 by H. Ryland, Clerk Bd. of Ed., for the following 5% bonds: \$40,000 high-school-erection bonds. Due \$10,000 on April 30 1915, 1916, 1917 and 1918.

10,000 Marion St. school-bidg. bonds. Due \$5,000 on April 30 1919 and 1920.

Auth. Sec. 7629, Gen. Code. Denom. \$500. Date April 30 1913. Int. A. & O. at the First Nat. Bank, Norwood. Bonds to be delivered and paid for within 10 days of time of award. Cert check for 5% of bid, payable to the Clerk Bd. of Ed., required. Purchaser to pay accrued int. These bonds were offered without success as 4½s on April 14. (V. 96, p. 1041).

OKANOGAN COUNTY (P. O. Concomully), Wash.—WARRANT

OKANOGAN COUNTY (P. O. Concomully), Wash.—WARRANT SALE.—On April 10 \$15,000 8% Local Impt. Dist. No. 1 warrants were awarded to the Northern Bank & Trust Co. of Seattle at par and int. W. D. Perkins & Co. of Seattle bid par less \$50 for expenses as 8s. Denom. \$100 to \$1.000. Due in 10 years, subject to call at any time.

OLEAN UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 (P. O. Olean), Cattaraugus County, N. Y.—BONDS VOTED.—We are advised that the question of issuing the \$40,000 school-bldg.-impt. bonds at not exceeding 4½% int. (V. 96, p. 966) carried at the election held Apr. 19 by a vote of 111 to 38. Int. semi-ann. Due \$2,000 yearly from 1923 to 1942 incl.

of 111 to 38. Int. semi-ann. Due \$2,000 yearly from 1923 to 1942 incl.

ONTARIO, Malheur County, Ore.—BOND SALE.—On April 14 the
\$17,000 6% 10-20-yr. (opt.) city-hall-constr. and sewerage-system-ext.
bonds recently voted (V. 96, p. 1042) were awarded, it is stated, to Causey,
Foster & Co. of Denver for \$17,433—making the price 102.541.

OPELOUSAS SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Opelousas), St. Landry
Parish, La.—BONDS VOTED.—An election held April 16 resulted, reports
state, in favor of the proposition to issue \$15,000 bldg. bonds. The vote
was \$87 to 10.

was \$87 to 10.

ORANGE, Orange County, Tex.—BONDS REGISTERED.—The State Comptroller on Apr. 10 registered the \$20,000 5% 20-40-year (opt.) streetimpt. bonds voted March 3 (V. 96, p. 814).

PALM BEACH COUNTY (P. O. West Palm Beach), Fla.—BOND OFFERING.—Proposals will be received until 12 m. May 5 by the Co. Commr's, G. O. Butler. Clerk, for \$45,000 special road and bridge dist. bonds. Cert. check for 1% required.

PALO ALTO, Santa Clara County, Cal.—BOND ELECTION PROPOSED.—The City Council, it is stated, is to be petitioned to call an election to vote on the question of issuing park bonds.

PANOLA COUNTY (P. O. Batesville), Miss.—BONDS DEFEATED.

A proposition to issue bridge bonds recently submitted to the voters of this county was defeated. It is stated.

PARK CITY, Knox County, Tenn.—BOND OFFERING.—Proposals

PARK CITY, Knox County, Tenn.—BOND OFFERING.—Proposals will be received until 1 p. m. May 1 by W. R. Johnson, Mayor (P. O. Henson Bldg., Knoxville), for \$10,000 sewer-construction and \$8,000 school-building 6% coupon 10-year bonds. Denom. \$100. Date May 1 1913. Int. at Hanover Nat. Bank, N. Y. City. Official circular states that the city has never defaulted in the payment of interest on any previous

The official notice of this bond offering will be found among the advertisements elsewhere in this Department.

PARK COUNTY (P. O. Livingston), Mont.—BOND OFFERING.—Proposals will be received until May 3 by John O'Leary, County Clerk, for the \$65,000 5% refunding bonds offered without success as 4 on April 19 (V. 96, p. 814). Denom. \$1,000. Date July 1 1913. Int. J. & J. at office of County Treas. or at some bank in New York City, at option of purchaser. Due 20 years, opt. after 15 yrs. Cert. check for \$500, payable to Frank Beley, Chairman, required.

PASSAIC, Passaic County, N. J.—BOND OFFERING.—Proposals will be received until 3 p. m. Apr. 28 (postponed from Apr. 24) by Z. A. Van Houten, City Comp. for the \$236,000 4½% 30-yr. reg. impt. and refunding bonds (V. 96, p. 893).

PAULS VALLEY, Garvin County, Okla.—BOND ELECTION.—A proposition providing for the issuance of \$15,000 school bonds will, it is stated, be submitted to the voters of this place.

PAWNEE COUNTY (P. O. Larned), Kans.—BOND ELECTION.—An election will be held May 20, reports state, to submit to a vote the question of issuing \$80,000 (not \$75,000, as first reported) court-house-constr. bonds (V. 96, p. 1112).

PENNINGTON COUNTY (P. O. Rapid City), So. Dak.—BIDS RE-JECTED.—All bids received on Apr. 12 for the \$44,000 5 1-3 yr. (av.) coup. bridge bonds offered on that day (V. 96, p. 1042) were rejected.

PERRY COUNTY (P. O. Hazard), Ky.—BOND ELECTION POSED.—According to local papers, the proposition to issue \$3 court-house bldg. bonds will be submitted to a vote shortly.

PERU, La Salle County, Ill.—BONDS VOTED.—Reports state that a favorable vote was cast at the election held Apr. 15 on the proposition to issue \$7,000 water-system impt. bonds.

to issue \$7,000 water-system impt. bonds.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—BOND OFFERING.—Subscriptions will be received at par. beginning May 1 at the City Treas. office for \$7,000,000 4% 30-yr. reg. or coup. tax-free bonds (V. 96, p. 1173). Denom. \$100, or multiples thereof. Date May 1 1913. Int. J. & J. Cert. check or cash for 5% of subscription, payable to the City Treas., required. Settlement must be made in full within fourteen days after subscription. While the entire loan is being advertised the Mayor announces that it is not intended to sell more than \$3,500,000 of the bonds at this time, as this will provide all the funds of which the city is in immediate need.

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—BOND SALE.—Local papers state that the Sinking Fund Committee of the Board of Education has purchased the remaining \$500,000 of the issue of \$3,000,000 4½% gold coupon or registered tax-free building bonds (V. 96, p. 584).

POETLAND. Ore.—BOND OFFERING.—Proposals will be received.

PORTLAND, Ore.—BOND OFFERING.—Proposals will be received until 2 p. m. May 6 by G. B. Hegardt, Sec'y Dock Comm'rs, for \$1.250,000 4½% gold dock bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Date May 1 1913. Int. M. & N. at office of City Treas. or at fiscal agency of City of Portland in N. Y. City. Due May 1 1943. Cert. or cashier's check on a Portland bank for 5% of bonds bid for, payable to F. W. Mulkey, Chairman Dock Comm'rs, required. The legality of these bonds has been approved by Storey, Thorndike, Palmer & Dodge of Boston. Bids must be unconditional.

BOND SALE.—The following bids were received on April 7 for \$632,609 22 6% 10-yr. local-improvement bonds offered on that day:
Bidder—
Amount. Price. Bidder—
Amount. Price.

Duade	Almount. I rece.		Amount. Frice,
A STREET, STORY OF STREET, ST		C. D. McConahy	
Lumbermen's Nat.	*50,000103.675	B. F. Dowell	1,000103.00
Bank	50,000103.375	The Citizens' Bank.	
The state of the state of the state of	50,000103.125	Portland.	23,000102,76
	50,000102.861		25,000 _ 102.72
Ladd & Tilton Bank.	*200,000103.75		50,000 _ 102.63
W. F. White	*105,000 _ 103.67	Morris Bros, and	50,000 _ 102.53
U. S. Nat. Bank.	25,000103.51	Dexter-HortonNat.	50,000 _ 102.53
Portland	25,000103.66	Bank, Portland	50,000 _ 102.47
Security Savings &	*200,000103.81	THE STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE P	50,000 _ 102.41
Trust Co	200.000 _ 103.51		25,000 _ 102.36
	200,000 _ 103.51		25,000102,27
B. F. Dowell		The second second second second second	25,000 102.02
C. D. McConohy		Merchants' Nat.	( 20,000-1102.02
John Holm	4.500103.50	Bank, Portland	100,000102.75
S. F. Siferd		F. Henderson	2,000102.00
John Murphy			2,000102.00
	25,000_103.03	Mayor	52,000_100.00
N. W. Halsey & Co.			02,000100.00
	25,000 102.53	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

\* Successful bid. W. F. White was only awarded \$82,609 22 at 103.67. All bidders offered accrued int. in addition to their bids.

POLK COUNTY (P. O. Bartow), Fia.—BOND OFFERING.—This county is offering for sale \$62,500 5% special road and bridge Dist. No. 1 bonds. Denom. \$500. Date Apr. 1 1913. Int. ann. at office of H. W. Snell & Co., Winter Haven. Due \$2,500 yrly. on Apr. 1 from 1932 to 1938 incl. and \$5,000 yrly. on Apr. 1 from 1939 to 1947 incl. Cert. check for \$1,000, payable to Chairman Bd. of Co. Commrs., required. J. A. Johnson is Clerk of Bd. of Co. Commrs. A similar issue of bonds was offered for sale on April 7 (V. 96, p. 507).

PORT OF SEATTLE Wash.—BONDS AWARDED IN PART.—Of

son is Clerk of Bd. of Co. Commrs. A similar issue of bonds was offered for sale on April 7 (V. 96, p. 507).

PORT OF SEATTLE, Wash.—BONDS AWARDED IN PART.—Of the two issues of 4½% bonds aggregating \$350,00), offered on April 17 (V. 96, p. 1042), the \$150,000 East Waterway-impt. bonds were awarded on April 19 to the Provident Sav. Bank & Trust Co. of Cincinnati at 92.

PORT ORCHARD, Kitsap County, Wash.—PRICE PAID FOR BONDS.—We are advised that the price paid for the \$3,500 Impt. Dist. No. 49 and \$2,000 Impt. Dist. No. 22 1-10-year (opt.) street-impt. bonds awarded on March 31 to the State of Washington (V. 96, p. 1113) was par for 5½s. Denom. \$350 and \$200. Interest annually.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Dutchess County, N. Y.—BOND OFFERING.—Proposals will be received until 12 m. May 5 by W. H. Frank, Mayor, for \$119,000 4½% coup. tax-free refund. bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Date May 1 1913. Int. M. & N. at Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Co., N. Y. or at the Fallkill Nat. Bank, Poughkeepsie, in New York exchange. Due May 1 1933. Cert. check on an incorporated bank or trust company for 2% of bonds bid for, payable to City Treas., required. These bonds will be certified as to genuineness by the Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Co. and their legality approved by Hawkins, Delafield & Longfellow of N. Y. City, whose opinion will be furnished to successful bidder.

PRIEST RIVER SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Priest Eiver), Bonner County, Idaho.—BOND ELECTION PROPOSED.—An election will be held, according to reports, to submit to a vote the question of issuing \$1,250 yearly for 20 years, subject to call at any int.-paying date.

RANDOLPH COUNTY (P. O. Ashboro), No. Caro.—BOND ELECTION.—An election will be held May 20 to submit to a vote the question of issuing the \$300,000 40-year road bonds at not exceeding 5% int. (V. 96, p. 1042).

RAYMOND SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Raymond), Union County, Ohio.—BOND ELECTION.—According to newspaper reports, an election

(V. 96, p. 1042).

RAYMOND SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Baymond), Union County, Ohio.—BOND ELECTION.—According to newspaper reports, an election will be held May 3 to vote on the proposition to issue \$25,000 bldg. bonds.

REAGAN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Beagan), Falls County, Tex.—BONDS REGISTERED.—The State Comptroller on April 7 registered \$13,000 5% 20-40-yr. (opt.) bldg. bonds.

RED LODGE, Carbon County, Mont.—BONDS VOTED.—The question of issuing \$30,000 water-works-impt. bonds at not exceeding 5% interried at the election held April 14 by a vote of 116 to 17. Due in 20 years, opt. any interest-paying date after 10 years.

BICHLAND COUNTY (P. O. Columbia) So. Caro.—BOND OFFER.

years, opt. any interest-paying date after 10 years.

RICHLAND COUNTY (P. O. Columbia), So. Caro.—BOND OFFER-ING.—Proposals will be received until 11 a. m. May 16, by A. Patterson Jr., Supervisor, and W. C. Thomas, Clerk of Board, for \$50,000 5% coup. jail bonds (V. 96, p. 1113) auth. vote of 141 to 134 at an election held Apr. 1. Denom. \$500. Date July 1, 1913. Int. J. and J. at place designated by purchaser. Due June 30 1933. Cert. check for \$1,000 required.

RICHVALE SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Richvale), Butte County, Cal.—BOND ELECTION.—On May 17, it is stated, the question of issuing \$10,000 school bonds will be submitted to a vote.

ROCHELLE, Wilcox County, Ga.—BOND SALE.—We are advised that this place has disposed of the water-works and electric light bonds voted Apr. 9 (V. 96, p. 1173).

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—NOTE SALE.—On April 24 \$35,000 park impt. notes, due eight months from April 28 1913, were awarded to T. J. Swanton of Rochester at 100.02 for 4.80s. Other bidders were:

	Int.Rate. Premium.
H. Lee Anstey, New York	4.80% \$6 00
Parkinson & Burr, New York	
L. von Hoffman & Co., New York	4.85% 1 00
W. N. Coler & Co., New York	4.90%
Bond & Goodwin, New York	5.00% 12 50
Douglas Fenwick & Co., New York	5.10%
Goldman, Sachs & Co., New York	5.25% 7 50
Bath National Bank, Bath, N. Y.	5.40%
Harris, Forbes & Co., New York	5.55% 11 00

ROCK HILL SCHOOL DISTRICT (P.O. Bock Hill), York County, So. Caro.—BOND SALE.—On April 21 the \$75,000 20-yr. coup. tax-free school-bldg. bonds (V. 96, p. 1173) were awarded to the New York Lifte Ins. Co., N. Y., for \$77,049 75 (102.733) and int. for 5s. Bids were also received from R. M. Grant & Co., N. Y.; Weil, Roth & Co., Chas. H. Coffin, Chicago; A. J. Hood & Co., Detroit; People's Nat. Bank and Nat. Un. Bank of Rock Hill.

ROCKY FORD SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Rocky Ford), Otero County, Colo.—Bonds DEFEATED.—At the election held Apr. 1 the question of issuing \$30,000 bldg. bonds was defeated.

ROSEVILLE, Placer County, Cal.—Bonds Voted.—The proposition to issue the \$20,000 5% street-paving bonds (V. 96, p. 967) carried at the election held April 15 by a vote of 208 to 58. Due \$1,000 yearly for 20 years.

ROUNDUP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Roundup), Musselshell County, Mont.—BOND OFFERING.—Proposals will be received until May 27 for \$13,100 6% 15-20-yr. (opt.) school-bldg.-impt. bonds voted at an election held March 22.

at an election held March 22.

RUSSELL SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Russell), Lucas County, Iowa.—BOND ELECTION.—Local papers state that on May 12 the question of issuing \$15,000 bldg. bonds will be submitted to a vote.

SACRAMENTO COUNTY (P. O. Sacramento), Cal.—BOND OFFERING.—According to newspaper reports, proposals will be received until 0 a. m. Apr. 30 by the County Treas. for \$33,000 6% Reclamation District No. 407 bonds. Denom. \$1,000.

ST. FRANCIS LEVEE DISTRICT, Ark.—BOND OFFERING.—Proposals will be received until May 13 (not June 15 as first reported) by O. N. Killough, Pres. Board of Directors (Randolph Bldg., Memphis. Tenn., to be opened publicly at Marion, Ark.), for \$1,500,000 5½% 30-50-yr. Levee bonds (V. 96, p. 1042). Int. semi-ann. Cert. check for \$5,000, payable to Treas. of said Board, required.

ST. MARTIN PARISH (P. O. St. Martinsville), La.—BONDS PROPOSED.—There is talk of issuing \$45,000 road impt. bonds, according to newspaper reports.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—BOND SALE.—On April 23 6 issues of 6% 3-yr. street-impt. bonds, aggregating \$209,732 85, were awarded to White, Grubbs & Co. of St. Paul and Wells & Dickey Co., Minneapolis, at par. The Capital Trust Co. bid \$108,134 04 for \$108,080 worth. Denom. \$100 or any multiple not exceeding \$1,000. Int. semi-ann. Bonds to be delivered May 1 1913; balance as money is needed.

ered May 1 1913; balance as money is needed.

ST. THOMAS, Pembina County, No. Dak.—BOND ELECTION.—An election will be held April 28, it is stated, to vote on the proposition to issue \$5,000 5% 15-year electric-light-plant bonds.

SALEM, Marion County, Ore.—BOND OFFERING.—Proposals will be received on or before 5 p. m. May 5 by R. A. Crossman, City Treas., for the \$380,000 5% gold sewer-construction bonds voted Dec. 2 (V. 95, p. 1699). Denom. to suit purchaser, not exceeding \$1,000. Int. ann. on May 1 at office of City Treas. or at fiscal agency of State of Oregon in N. Y. City. Due \$19,000 yearly on May 1 from 1914 to 1933 incl. Certified check for 1% of bid, payable to Mayor, required. These bonds will be certified as to genuineness by the Old Colony Trust Co. of Boston and their legality approved by Storey, Thorndike, Palmer & Dodge of Boston, whose opinion will be furnished successful bidder. Bids must be unconditional.

SALINA, Salina County, Kans.—BOND SALE.—On Apr. 21 the \$8,300 5% 5½-yr. (av.) sewer bonds (V. 96, p. 1113) were awarded to the State School Fund.

SANDERS COUNTY (P. O. Thompson Falls), Mont.—BOND OF-

School Fund.

SANDERS COUNTY (P. O. Thompson Falls), Mont.—BOND OF-FERING.—Proposals will be received until 10 a.m. May 5 by Frank Foster, Co. Clerk, for \$15,000 coup. refunding road bonds at not exceeding 5% int. Denom. \$1,000. Date when purchase is completed (not earlier than June 2 1913). Int J. & J. at office of Co. Treas. Due in 20 yrs., subject to call \$5,000 in 5, 10 and 15 yrs. Cert. check for \$300, payable to "County of Sanders," required, except bid from State Bd. of Land Commrs. of Mont.

SANDUSKY, Erie County, Ohio. BOND OFFERING.—Further details are at hand relative to the offering on May 1 of the following 4% coupon street-improvement bonds:
\$19,000 Central Ave. grading bonds. Due \$1,000 on May 1 1916 and \$2,000 yearly on May 1 from 1917 to 1925, inclusive.

10,000 First St. grading bonds. Due \$2,000 yearly on May 1 from 1916 to 1920, inclusive.

Proposals for these bonds will be received until 12 m. on that day by Fred W. Bauer, Auditor. Auth. Chap. 6, Sec. 3939, Municipal Code. Denom. \$500. Date May 1 1913. Int. M. & N. at City Treasurer's office. Certified check for \$100, payable to A. H. Wiesler, City Auditor, required with bids for each series. Bonds to be delivered and paid for at office of City Treasurer within 10 days from time of award. Purchaser to pay accrued interest.

SAN FRANCISCO. Cal.—BOND SALE.—The following five issues of

pay accrued interest.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—BOND SALE.—The following five issues of 5% tax-free bonds, aggregating \$5,104,000, offered on April 18, have been awarded to a syndicate composed of N. W. Halsey Co., N. Y.; Harris Tr. & far. Bk. and E. H. Rollins & Sons of Chicago at par and int. A condition of the purchase was that no further sales be made until October: \$400,00 sewer bonds dated July 1 1908 and comprising 10 bonds of each year's maturity from 1915 to 1954 inclusive.

300,000 school bonds dated July 1 1908 and comprising 12 bonds of each year's maturity from 1914 to 1938 inclusive.

300,000 hospital bonds dated July 1 1908 and comprising 15 bonds of each year's maturity from 1913 to 1932 inclusive.

144,000 garbage-system bonds dated July 1 1908 and comprising 8 bonds of each year's maturity from 1913 to 1930 inclusive.

3,960,000 city-hall bonds dated July 1 1912 and comprising 90 bonds of each year's maturity from 1917 to 1960 inclusive.

Denom. \$1,000. Int. J. & J. at City Treas. office or fiscal agency in N. Y. City. Bonds to be delivered, \$1,000,000 in May, June, July, August and September.

SANGER UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT. Fresno County,

SANGER UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT, Fresno County, Cal.—BONDS NOT SOLD.—No bids were received on April 10, it is stated, for the \$50,000 5% gold coup. bldg. bonds offered on that day (V. 96, p. 1042).

SAN MATEO SCHOOL DISTRICT, San Mateo County, Cal.— BOND OFFERING.—Proposals will be received until 10 a. m. May 5, it is stated, by the Board of Co. Supervisors (P. O San Mateo) for \$25,000 5% school bonds.

school bonds.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, Saratoga County, N. Y.—BOND OFFER-ING.—John J. Davin, Vil. Clerk, will offer for sale at public auction at 12 m. April 30, \$50,000 reg. bonds at not exceeding 4½% int. Denom-\$1,000. Dute June 1 1913. Int. J. & D. at Citizens' Nat. Bank, Sarafoga Springs, in New York exchange. Due \$2,000 yearly on June 1 from 1918 to 1942 incl. Cert. check on a national bank or trust co. or cash for 2% of bonds bid for, payable to Receiver of Taxes, required.

SAUSALITO, Marin County, Cal.—BONDS VOTED.—The question of issuing the \$100,000 5% 40-yr. road bonds (V. 96, p. 967) carried at the election held April 15 by a vote of 685 to 177.

SHAKER HEIGHTS, Cuyahoga County, Ohio.—BONDS NOT SOLD.—No bids were received on April 21, it is stated, for the 16 issues of 5% coup. road-impt. assess. bonds, aggregating \$52,404, offered on that day (V. 96, p. 1174).

SHARON SCHOOL DISTRICT, Madera County, Cal.—BOND

(V. 96, p. 1174).

SHARON SCHOOL DISTRICT, Madera County, Cal.—BOND OFFERING.—Proposals will be received until 4 p. m. May 5, reports state, by the Clerk Board of Supervisors (P. O. Madera), for the \$5,000 6% 1-8-year (ser.) school bonds recently voted (V. 96, p. 667).

SENECA FALLS (Town), Seneca County, N. Y.—BOND OFFERING.
—Proposals will be received until 2:30 p. m. May 7 by W. E. Hull, Town Supervisor, for \$110,000 refund. bonds (V. 96, p. 1174). Auth. Sec. 8, Gen. Municipal Law. Denom. \$1,000. Date July 1 1913. Int. (rate to be named in bid) J. & J. Due \$10,000 yrly. on July 1 from 1915 to 1925 incl. Cert. check on a nat. bank for 1% of bonds bid for, payable to Town Supervisors, required.

The official notice of this bond offering will be found among the advertisements elsewhere in this Department

SHELBY COUNTY (P. O. Shelbyville), Ind.—BOND OFFERING.—According to reports, proposals will be received until 10 a. m. May 24 by F. W. Fagel, County Auditor, for the \$80,000 4¼ % coup. road and bridge impt. bonds authorized Apr. 10 (V. 96, p. 1174). Denom. \$1,000. Date May 15 1913. Int. M. & N. Due part each six months from May15 1914 to Nov. 15 1932.

1914 to Nov. 15 1932.

SHELBY, Richmond County, Ohio.—BOND OFFERING.—Proposals will be received until 12 m. May 12 by Bert Fix, Vil Clerk, for the following 5% bonds, aggregating \$15.440:
\$1,125 Village's portion impt. bonds. Denom. (2) \$500, (1) \$125. Due \$500 on April 1 in 1922 and 1923 and \$125 in 1924.
2,650 Church St. impt. assess. bonds. Denom. (9) \$250, (1) \$400. Due \$250 yrly. on April 1 from 1914 to 1922 incl. and \$400 in 1923.
3,250 Mohican St. impt. assess. bonds. Denom. (9) \$350, (1) \$100. Due \$350 yrly. on April 1 from 1914 to 1922 incl. and \$100 in 1923.
2,850 Blackfork St. impt. assess. bonds. Denom. (9) \$300, (1) \$150. Due \$300 yrly. on April 1 from 1914 to 1922 incl. and \$150 in 1923.
5,665 Tucker and Mack aves. impt. assess. bonds. Denom. (9) \$500, (1) \$1,065. Due \$500 yrly. on April 1 from 1914 to 1922 incl. and \$150 in 1923.
Date April 1 1913. Int. semi-annual. Cert. check for \$200 required. Bonds to be delivered and paid for within 10 days from time of award. Purchaser to pay accrued interest.

SHELBY COUNTY (P. O. Memphis), Tenn.—BOND OFFERING.—

SHELBY COUNTY (P. O. Memphis), Tenn.—BOND OFFERING.—Proposals will be received until 12 m May 5 by the Co. Commrs., T. B. King, Chairman, for \$600.000 5% road, turnpike and bridge bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Date Jan. 1 1913. Int. J. & J. Due \$40,000 yrly. on Jan. 1 from 1914 to 1917 incl., \$50,000 yrly. on Jan. 1 from 1918 to 1921 incl. and \$60,000 yrly. on Jan. 1 from 1922 to 1925 incl. Cert. check on a Memphis bank for \$1,000, payable to "Shelby County," required.

SIDNEY, Cheyenne County, Neb.—Bond ELECTION PROPOSED.—Reports state that a petition is being circulated calling for an election to vote on the question of issuing \$25,000 municipal electric-light and heatplant bonds.

SIDNEY, Shelby County, Ohio.—BOND SALE.—On April 21 the \$79,900 5% coupon street-impt. assessment bonds (V. 96, p. 1042) were awarded, it is stated, to the Citizens' National Bank of Sidney at par and interest.

SILVER CREEK, Merrick County, Neb.—BONDS VOTED.—The opositions to issue the \$8.000 water-works and electric-light bonds 7.96, p. 742) carried, reports state, at the election held April 15 by a vote 97 to 24 and 102 to 22, respectively.

SMILEY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Smiley), Gonzales County, Tex.—BONDS REGISTERED.—On April 7 an issue of \$10,000 5% 10-40-yr. (opt.) bldg. bonds (V. 96, p. 304) was registered by the State Comptroller.

by the State Comptroller.

SOUTH BEND, Pacific County, Wash.—BOND SALE.—On March 1 \$75,000 8% 10-year Impt. Dist. No. 88 bonds were awarded to Henry Pratt & Co. of Tacoma at 100.128. Denom. \$100.

SPOTSYLVANIA COUNTY \* (P. O. Spotsylvania), Va.—BOND SALE.—On April 21 the \$40,000 5% 5-30-yr. (opt.) coup. road bond (V. 96, p. 1113) were awarded \$19,000 to the Planters' Nat. Bank a 101.60, \$19,000 to the Farmers' & Merchants' State Bank at 101.60 and \$2,000 to H. Silver at 104.

STAFFOED, Stafford County, Kan.—BOND OFFERING.—Proposals will be received until 8 p. m. May 2 by G. A. Mikesell, City Clerk, for \$30,000 10-20-yr. (opt.) 5% and \$7,500 1-10-yr. (ser.) 6% sewerage-impt. bonds. Denom. \$1,500 and \$750. Int. semi-ann. through Kansas State Fiscal Agency. Cert. check for 2% of bonds bid for required.

STARKE COUNTY (P. O. Knox), Ind.—BOND OFFERING.—Local newspapers state that proposals will be received until April 28 by Frank Joseph, County Treasurer, for \$5,000 4½ % Wayne Twp. gravel-road bonds. Int. M. & N. beginning May 15 1914.

STEARNS COUNTY (P. O. St. Cloud), Minn,—BOND OFFERING.—Proposals will be received until 9 a. m. May 1 by J. P. Rau, Co. Aud., for \$18,278 4% reg. ditch fund tax-free bonds. Date June 1 1913. Int. payable at office of Co. Aud. Due on June 1 from 1914 to 1923 incl. Bonded debt, not including this issue, \$95,000. No floating debt. Assess. val. 1912, \$20,000,000.

SUMMERVILLE SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Summerville), Chattanoga County, Ga.—BOND OFFERING.—Proposals (sealed or verbal) will be received until 10 a. m. July 10 by B. H. Edmondson. Sec. and Treas., for the \$18.000 5% school-bldg. bonds voted Mar. 29 (V. 96, p. 1113). Denom. (4) \$400, (3) \$500, (15) \$600, (5) \$700. (3) \$800. Date July 15 1913. Interest annually on Jan. 15. Due \$400 yrly. on Jan. 15 from 1914 to 1917 incl., \$500 in 1918, 1919 and 1920, \$600 from 1921 to 1925 incl., \$700 from 1926 to 1930 incl., \$800 in 1931, 1932 and 1933 and \$600 from 1934 to 1943 incl. Cert. check for \$500 required. Bonds to be delivered July 15 1913. No other indebtednesss.

SUNNYVALE SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Sunnyvale), Santa Clara County, Cal.—BONDS DEFEATED.—At the election held April 12, the question of issuing \$25,000 5% school-bldg. bonds was defeated by a vote of 145 "for" to 84 "against," a two-thirds majority being necessary to carry.

TACOMA, Wash.—BOND SALE.—On April 19 the three issues of gold coupon refunding bonds, aggregating \$2,100,000 (V. 96, p. 967), were awarded at 100.42 for 5s to a Chicago syndicate composed of A. B. Leach & Co., E. H. Rollins & Sons, N. W. Halsey & Co. and the Continental & Commercial Trust & Savings Bank. Date June 1 1913. Int. J. & D. TODD COUNTY (P. O. Elikton), Ky.—BONDS DEFEATED.—The proposition to issue the \$190,000 pike bonds (V. 96, p. 507) failed to carry at the election held April 12. The vote wat 907 "for" and 1,716 "against." TROY, N. Y.—BOND SALE.—On April 24 the \$100,000 5% certificates of indebtedness or revenue bonds (V. 96, p. 1174) were awarded to the Troy Savings Bank, Troy, at 100.075 and int. Other bids follow: Parkinson & Burr, N. Y. 100.0627 [W. N. Coler & Co., N. Y.——100 Mfrs. Nat. Bank. Troy. 100.0525 [Harris, Forbes & Co., N. Y.——100 TROY SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Troy), Montgomery County, No. Caro.—BONDS VOTED.—According to newspaper reports the question of issuing \$25,000 school-construction bonds carried at an election held April 8 by a vote of 135 to 26.

April 8 by a vote of 135 to 26.

TUSCARAWAS COUNTY (P. O. New Philadelphia), Ohio.—BOND SALE.—On April 21 the \$100,000 6% bridge bonds (V. 96, p. 1113) were awarded jointly to New Philadelphia banks at 100.70.

TWIN FALLS, Twin Falls County, Idaho.—BOND SALE NOT CONSUMMATED.—We are advised that the sale of the \$150,000 10-20-year (opt.) coupon water bonds to the Security Savings Bank & Trust Co. of Toledo on Feb. 8 (V. 96, p. 743) was not consummated.

TYLER COUNTY (P. O. Woodville), Tex.—BOND ELECTION PRO-POSED.—Reports state that a petition is being circulated for an election to vote on the question of issuing \$200,000 road-construction bonds.

UNION TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Milford Centre), Union County, Ohio.—BONDS NOT SOLD.—No bids were received on April 18 for the \$5,500 5% coup. bldg. bonds offered on that day UPPER DUBLIN TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT

(V. 96, p. 1113).

UPPER DUBLIN TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT, Montgomery County, Pa.—BOND OFFERING.—Proposals will be received until April 28 by the Bd. of Directors, W. C. Aichele, Sec. (P. O. Ambler), for the \$15,000 high-school-constr. bonds voted last Nov. (V. 95, p. 1428).

VICKSBURG, Warren County, Miss.—BOND OFFERING.—Proposals will be received until 5 p. m. May 5 by A. M. Paxton, City Clerk, for \$50,-000 5% high school bonds. Date Apr. 1 1913. Int. A. and O. in N. Y. C. Due \$500 yrly. on Apr. 1, from 1914 to 1932 incl. and \$40,500 on Apr. 1 1913. Cert. check on an incorporated bank for \$1,000, payable to City Clerk, required. Bids must be made on blank forms furnished by the City Clerk, required. Bids must be made on blank forms furnished by the City Clerk or Caldwell, Masslich and Reed of N. Y. whose opinion will be furnished to purchase

The official notice of this bond offering will be found among the advertise-

The official notice of this bond offering will be found among the advertisements elsewhere in this Department.

VICTORIA COUNTY (P. O. Victoria), Tex.—BOND ELECTION.—
An election will be held to-day (April 26) to vote on the propositions to issue \$45,000 Lake Placedo precinct road bonds, according to local papers.

VINTON, Roanoke County, Va.—BOND ELECTION PROPOSED.—
Reports state that an election will be held in the near future to vote on a proposition to issue \$50,000 sewer, water and park bonds.

WAKE COUNTY (P. O. Raleigh), No. Caro.—BOND OFFERING.—
Proposals will be received until 12 m. June 2 by H. G. Holding, Co. Aud., for \$25,000 5% 20-yr. coup. school bonds. Denom. \$500. Date Jan. 1 1913. Int. J. & J.

WAKELAND GRADED AND HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT. Wake

WAKELAND GRADED AND HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT, Wake County, No. Caro.—BONDS VOTED.—According to reports, the proposition to issue \$15,000 6% 25-yr. coup. bldg. bonds (V. 96, p. 894) carried at the election held April 22 by a vote of 149 to 22.

WALNUT SPRINGS, Bosque County, Texas.—BONDS VOTED.— The question of issuing the \$10,000 5% 10-40-year (opt.) street-improvement bonds (V. 96, p. 816) carried by a vote of 48 to 46 at the election held April 15.

WASHINGTON COUNTY (P. O. Marietta), Ohio.—BONDS NOT SOLD.—We are advised that the bids for the \$20,000 5½% 5½-yr. (av.) county-farm-experiment bonds offered April 1 (V. 96, p. 967) were received too late to be considered.

WASHINGTON COURT HOUSE, Ohio.—BOND SALE.—An issue of \$11,580 5% 1-10-year street bonds has been awarded, it is stated, to the Commercial Bank of Washington Court House at par.

WATER VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Water Valley), Tom Green County, Tex.—BOND ELECTION.—An election will be held April 29, it is reported, to submit to a vote the question of issuing \$8,000 school-construction bonds.

WATTS, Log Angeles County Cal.—BOND ELECTION PROPOSED

WATTS, Los Angeles County, Cal.—BOND ELECTION PROPOSED.

—This city is contemplating calling an election to vote on the proposition to issue \$100,000 water-works and fire-dept. bonds.

WAYNE COUNTY (P. O. Richmond), Ind.—BOND OFFERING.—
Proposals will be received until 12 m. May 1, it is stated, by A. Chamness, Co. Treas., for \$51,000 national road bonds. Denom. \$500 and \$550.

WAYNE TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Washington C. H.), Fayette County, Ohio.—BONDS NOT SOLD.—No bids were received on April 19, reports state, for an issue of \$5,000 5% bldg.-impt.

bonds.

WELCOME SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Visalia), Tulare County,
Cal.—BONDS DEFEATED.—At the election held March 18 the question
of issuing \$8,000 school bonds was defeated.

WENATCHEE, Chelan County, Wash.—BONDS REFUSED.—We are
advised that Geo. H. Tilden & Co. of Seattle have refused to accept the
several issues of bonds, including \$15,500 general and \$27,000 water bonds,
awarded to them on Dec. 31 1912 (V. 96, p. 153). Their attorneys refused
to approve the bonds because no rate of interest was stated in the ordinance
authorizing the election, and also because it was claimed the city had exceeded the debt limit provided in the law authorizing the issuance of such
bonds.

wenona, Marshall County, Ill.—BONDS DEFEATED.—The question of issuing concrete-constr. bonds was defeated, reports state, at an election held April 15.

westchester County (P. O. White Plains), N, Y.—BOND OFFERING.—Proposals will be received until 10 a. m. April 28 by G. T. Burling, Co. Treas., for \$30,000 4½% reg. bridge bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Date April 1 1913. Int. A. & O. at office of Co. Treas. Due \$5,000 yrly. on April 1 from 1933 to 1938 incl. Cert. check on a nat. or State bank or trust co. for 5% of bonds bid for required. Bonds to be delivered and paid for fact office of Co. Treas. at 10 a. m. May 12, unless a subsequent date shall be mutually agreed upon. These bonds will be certifled as to genuineness by the U. S. Mtge. & Tr. Oo. and their legality approved by Hawkins, Delafield & Longfellow of N. Y. City, a copy of whose opinion will be furnished successful bidders. Purch. to pay accrued int. Bids to be made on blank forms furnished by the county.

WEST FARMINGTON, Trumbull County, Ohio.—BOND ELEC-

made on blank forms furnished by the county.

WEST FARMINGTON, Trumbull County, Ohio.—BOND ELECTION.—An election will be held to-day (April 26), reports state, to decide whether this town shall issue \$50,000 road-construction bonds.

WEST ORANGE, Essex County, N. J.—BOND OFFERING.—Proposals will be received until 8 p. m. May 6 by G. W. Foster, Town Clerk, for the following 4½% gold coup. bonds:
\$55,000 funding bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Date Sept. 1 1912. Due Sept. 1 1942.

15,000 fire-equip. bonds. Denom. \$500. Date May 1 1912. Due May 1 1927.

Cert. check on a State or nat. bank or trust co. for \$1,000, payable to Ed. A. McGuirk, Town Treas., required. Bonds to be delivered May 14 unless a subsequent date shall be mutually agreed upon. These bonds will be certified as to genuineness by the U. S. Mtge. & Tr. Co. of N. Y. Purchaser to pay accrued interest. Bids must be made on blank forms furnished by the Town Clerk.

nished by the Town Clerk.

WICKES, Polk County, Ark.—BOND SALE.—Reports state that
\$5,000 school-building bonds have been awarded to Speer & Dow of Fort

WILLOW LAKE, Clark County, So. Dak.—BOND ELECTION PRO-POSED.—Newspaper reports state that an election will be held in the near future to submit to the voters the question of issuing \$11,000 water-works bonds. At a previous election the issuance of \$15,000 electric-light and water-works bonds received a favorable vote, but as the city cannot issue electric-light bonds, the election was declared illegal.

WILMERDING, Allegheny County, Pa.—BOND OFFERING.—Further details are at hand relative to the offering on May 5 of the \$40,000 (not \$46,000 as first reported) 4½% st. impt. bonds (V. 95, p. 1175). Proposals for these bonds will be received until 8 p. m. on that day by G. M. Graham, Boro Clerk. Denom. \$1,000. Date April 1 1913. Int. A. & O. at East Pittsburgh Nat. Bank, Wilmerding. Due on April 1 as follows: \$7,000 in 1923, \$6,000 in 1928, \$7,000 in 1933, \$9,000 in 1938 and \$11,000 in 1943. Cert. check on a nat. bank or satisfactory trust co. for \$400 required.

WILSON SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Wilson), Wilson County, No. Caro.—BOND ELECTION.—On May 2 reports state, an election will be held to decide whether or not this district shall issue school bonds.

WOLFE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Wolfe City), Hunt County, Tex.—BOND ELECTION PROPOSED.—Reports state that an election will be held in the near future to submit to a vote the question of issuing \$10,000 school-construction bonds.

issuing \$10,000 school-construction bonds.

WORCESTER, Mass.—BOND SALE.—On April 21 the \$100,000 4% 10½-year (average) reg. water bonds (V. 96, p. 1175) were awarded to Blodget & Co. of Boston at 100.076 and interest. Other bids follow: F. S. Moseley & Co., Bos.—100.021 | Worcester Sinking Fund Comperey. Coffin & Burr, Bos.—100.061 | missioners.————100.41 | bidders offered accrued interest in addition to their bids.

YORK COUNTY (P. O. Yorkville), So. Caro.—BOND OFFERING.—Proposals will be received until 12 m. May 15, reports state, by J. G. Anderson, Chairman Court-House Commission, for \$75,000 4½% 20-year court-house bonds. Certified check for \$1,000 required.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio.—BOND OFFERING.—Proposals will be received until 2 p. m. May 5 by Dan J. Jones, City Aud., for the following bonds:

\$350 5% Spruce Street sewer bonds. Due Oct. 1 1914.

1,900 5% Salt Spring St. bridge (city's portion) bonds. Due Oct. 1 1914.

72,200 4½% water-works-equip. bonds (V. 96, p. 154). Due \$7,000

72,200 41/8 water-works-equip. bonds (V. 96, p. 154). Due \$7,000 yrly. on Oct. 1 from 1914 to 1922 incl. and \$9,200 on Oct. 1 1923.

1923.

100,000 5% public-bldg.-constr. bonds (V. 96, p. 305). Due \$10,000 yrly. on Oct. 1 from 1915 to 1924 incl.

12,605 5% Saranac Ave. paving bonds. Due \$2,521 yrly. on Oct. 1 from 1914 to 1918 incl.

Date May 12 1913. Int. M. & N. at office of Sinking Fund Trustees. Blds must be for each block separately. Cert. check for 2% of bonds bid for, payable to City Aud., required. Bonds to be delivered and paid for not later than May 12 at one of the banks in Youngstown or at office of City Treasurer.

YOUNGSTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Youngstown), Mahoning County, Ohio.—BOND OFFERING.—Proposals will be received until 12 m. May 5 by the Clerk Bd. of Ed. for \$100.000 5% coup. bonds. Auth. Sec. 7629, Gen. Code. Demom. \$1,000. Int. semi-ann. at office of City Treas. Due \$25,000 yearly on Sept. 1 from 1921 to 1924 incl. Cert. check for 10% of bonds bid for required. Bonds to be delivered and paid for within 10 days from time of award. Bids must be unconditional. W. N. Ashbaugh is Director of Schools. These bonds were offered without success as 4½s on March 27 (V. 96, p. 1043).

**ZANESVILLE**, Ohio.—BONDS NOT SOLD.—No bids were received a April 1 for the five issues of street bonds aggregating \$10,320 offered a that day (V. 96, p. 816).

BONDS AUTHORIZED.—An ordinance was passed March 31, it is cated, providing for the issuance of \$25,000 sanitary-fund bonds.

Canada, its Provinces and Municipalities. ALBERTON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1203 (P. O. Moon Hills), Sask.—DEBENTURE SALE.—On March 7 \$2,200 7% coup. debentures were awarded to the Western School Supply Co. of Regina for 2204—making the price 100.189. Date March 7 1913. Int. semi-annual.

BEAVERTON, Ont.—DEBENTURES VOTED.—Reports state that a favorable vote was cast at the election held April 21 on the issuance of \$8,000 street-impt. and sidewalk-construction bonds.

BIRCH HILLS (Rural Municipality No. 460) (P. O. Birch Hills, Box 3), Sask.—DEBENTURE OFFERING.—Further details are at hand relative to the offering on May 15 of the \$10.000 6% permanent-impt. denutures (V. 96, p. 1175). Proposals for these debentures will be received until that day by J. R. Taylor, Sec.-Treas. Due in 20 ann. installments. BURNABY, B. C.—DEBENTURE ELECTION PROPOSED.—An election will be held shortly, it is reported, to submit to a vote the questions of issuing \$500,000 road-impt., \$40,000 hospital, \$25,000 school-impt. and \$50,000 sidewalk debentures.

and \$50,000 sidewalk debentures.

BUSHVILLE, Sask.—DEBENTURE ELECTION PROPOSED.—An election will be held in the near future, it is stated, to vote on the issuance of \$9,000 public-impt. debentures.

CALEDONIA, Ont.—DEBENTURE OFFERING.—This place is offering for sale, it is stated, \$4,624 25-yr. hydro-electric debentures. Apply to John Avery (P. O. Reeve).

CARLETON PLACE, Ont.—DEBENTURE OFFERING.—Proposals will be received until 6 p. m. April 30 by A. R. G. Feden, Town Clerk, for \$150,000 40-installment sewer and water-works and \$3,100 20-yr. (ser.) local impt. 4½% debentures.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.—DEBENTURES TO BE OFFERED SHORTLY.—This place will offer for sale shortly an issue of \$13,000 2½% refunding debentures, reports state.

CREEMORE, Ont.—DEBENTURE ELECTION.—The question of issuing \$7,000 town-hall debentures will be submitted to a vote, it is stated on Apr. 28.

DRYDEN, Ont.—DEBENTURE ELECTION.—An election will be held

DRYDEN, Ont.—DEBENTURE ELECTION.—An election will be held May 3, it is stated, to submit to the ratepayers the following by-laws: \$2,500 land-purchase, \$5,000 hall, fire-protection and jail-constr., \$2,500 telephone-system and \$6,000 electric-light-system-acquiring debentures

EDMONTON, Alta.— $DEBENTURE\ SALE$ .—The 'Monetary Times of Canada' in its issue of April 19 states that this city has disposed of £2,000,-000 5% debentures at 95.

**ESQUIMALT TOWNSHIP**, B. C.—DEBENTURES VOTED.—It is reported that the burgesses recently voted in favor of the by-law providing for the issuance of \$27,500 school debentures.

for the issuance of \$27,500 school debentures.

FERNIE, B. C.—DEBENTURE OFFERING.—It is reported that this city is offering for sale the following 6% debentures (O. W. Ross is City Clk): \$25,000 school-constr. debentures. Denom. \$1,000.
5,000 school-equip. debentures. Denom. \$1,000.
10,000 electric-light-ext. debentures. Denom. \$500.
5,000 city storehouse constr. debentures. Denom. \$1,000.

FERTILE VALLEY, Sask.—DEBENTURES DEFEATED.—The voters recently defeated a proposition to issue \$15,000 road debentures.

GALT, Ont.—DEBENTURE ELECTION PROPOSED.—A vote will be taken shortly, it is expected, on the question of issuing \$60,000 sewer debentures.

GLACE BAY, Ont.—DEBENTURES PROPOSED.—According to newspaper reports, this place is contemplating the issuance of \$13,500 30-yr. debentures.

GODERICH, Ont.—LOAN ELECTION.—On May 3 a by-law to loan \$4,000 to Diedrich & Sons will be voted upon, it is stated.

GULL LAKE, Ont.—DEBENTURE ELECTION PROPOSED.—According to reports, by-laws providing for the issuance of the following debentures will be submitted to the voters in the near future: \$1,300 for cemetery purchase, \$3,500 for fair-ground-purchase and \$10,000 to provide for a municipal hall.

HAILEYBURY. Ont.—DEBENTURE ELECTION.—Reports state that voting on the issuing of \$5,000 debentures for the purchase of the Farr property to be presented to the Provincial Government as county bldgs. site will take place on May 5.

will take place on May 5.

HAMIOTA CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 692, Man.—DEBENTURE ELECTION.—The question of issuing \$10.500 6% school-impt. debentures will be submitted to a vote on May 3, reports state.

HERBERT, Bask.—DEBENTURES NOT SOLD.—No award was made on April 15 of the \$7.850 fire-hall and apparatus and \$1,150 local impt. 6% debentures offered on that day (V. 96, p. 1044).

LOWE FARM SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1033, Man.—DEBENTURE ELECTION.—An election will be held May 15, reports state, to submit to a vote a by-law to raise \$3,500 6% 20-yr. debentures.

MACLEOD, Alta.—DEBENTURE OFFERING.—Proposals will be received until 12 m. May 15 by E. F. Brown, Sec.—Treas., for \$46,000 water and light-ext., \$23,000 sewer-ext., \$100,000 municipal-bidg, site-purch, and constr., \$81,000 water-works-impt. and filtration-plant-constr., \$50,000 sewarge-disposal-plant-constr. and \$36,000 sewer-age-system-ext. 5% 40-yr. debentures. Date Oct. 1 1912. Int. annual.

MEOTA (Rural Municipality No. 468), Bask.—DEBENTURE OFFERING.—According to reports, this municipality is offering for sale \$10,000 5% 20-yr. debentures. F. N. Hobey is Sec.—Treas.

MIDLAND, Ont.—TENDERS REJECTED.—All tenders received on

MIDLAND, Ont.—TENDERS REJECTED.—All tenders received on April 14 for the two issues of 5% 30-year debentures, aggregating \$23,000, ffered on that day (V. 96, p. 1115) were rejected.

MOOSE JAW, Sask.—DEBENTURES VOTED.—According to reports, this city recently voted \$24,000 bonus debentures.

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.—DEBENTURE ELECTION PROPOSED.
Reports state that arrangements are being made to submit to the voters oppositions to issue \$200,000 street-impt. and \$45,000 water-works-ext

debentures.

NORTH VANCOUVER, B. C.—DEBENTURE OFFERING.—Proposals will be received until 8 p. m. April 30 by W. A. Brown, City Clerk, for \$6,-000 road machinery, \$32,000 water-works, \$27,000 street. \$5,500 lanes, \$28,000 subway and \$215,000 school 5% 50-yr. debentures voted recently (V. 96, p. 1115). Int. semi-annual.

PETROLIA, Ont.—DEBENTURE SALE.—This place has sold \$11,901 5% 15-installment debentures to Wood, Gundy & Co. of Toronto.

PORT DOVER, Ont.—DEBENTURES VOTED.—Reports state that this place recently voted \$10,000 high-school debentures.

PRESTON, Ont.—LOAN OFFERING.—This place is offering for sale \$18,000 5% loan debentures (V. 96, p. 1176). Auth. vote of 242 to 34 at an election held Apr. 21. Due in 10 ann. installments.

REGINA. Sask.—DESCRIPTION OF LOAN.—The proceeds of the

REGINA, Sask.—DESCRIPTION OF LOAN.—The proceeds of the £553,900 5% consol. reg. stock recently sold in London by the Bank of Montreal at 101 are to be used for sewers, water-works, electric-light and power, electric railway, civic buildings and other public works. Redeemable July 1 1963, with option to the city to redeem on or after July 1 1943, on giving six months' notice. Prin. & int. payable at Bank of Montreal, London, or at the holder's option at par of exchange at the Bank of Montreal,

Regina, or, other office where the stock may be registered for the time being. Int. will be payable on Jan. 1 and July 1. Coupon for three months' interest, payable July 1 1913, will be attached to the scrip.

**RICHMOND HILL, Ont.**—LOAN ELECTION PROPOSED.—Reports state that an election will be held shortly to submit to a vote the proposition to raise \$5,000 as a loan to a local party.

ST. MARY'S, Ont.—TENDERS REJECTED.—All tenders received on april 1 for the \$17,000 5% 20-year coupon sinking fund debentures offered in that day (V. 96, p. 1176) were rejected.

ST. THOMAS, Ont.—DEBENTURE OFFERING.—Proposals will be ceived until 12 m. May 2 by S. O. Perry, City Treas., for the following

received until 12 m. May 2 by S. O. Perry, City Treas., for the following 5% debentures:
\$35,000 00 bonus debentures. Due \$5,000 yrly. on May 1 from 1917 to 1923 incl.

15,000 00 bonus debentures. Due \$5,000 yrly. on May 1 from 1918 to 1920 incl.

53,000 00 factory-site-purch. and constr. debentures. Due in 20 equal ann. install. of prin. and int.

6,000 00 hospital debentures. Due in 10 equal ann. install. of prin. and int.

19,263 63 10-yr., \$23,813 90 15-yr. and \$21,413 90 20-yr. local impt. debentures.

SCOTT (Rural Municipality), Sask.—DEBENTURE SALE.—The Flood Land Co. of Regina has, it is said, purchased \$8,000 6 % 20-yr. debs.

STRATFORD, Ont.—LOAN ELECTION.—An election will be held May 8, it is stated, to vote on a by-law providing for a loan of \$30,000 as a bonus to the Stratford Mill Bldg. Co.

STRATHROY. Ont.—DEBENTURE SALE.—Reports state that the Dominion Securities Corp. of Toronto has purchased \$40,000 5% debentures, due in 30 annual installments.

TILLSONBURG, Ont.—DEBENTURE ELECTION.—The proposition or raise \$25,000 as a loan to the Snedigar-Hathaway Co. of Detroit will be laced before the voters on April 28, according to reports.

WAINWRIGHT, Alta.—DEBENTURE OFFERING.—Proposals will be received until May 1 by N. S. Kenny, Sec.-Treas., for \$25,000 5½% debentures.

WEST MISSOURI TOWNSHIP, Ont.—DEBENTURE ELECTION.—A by-law providing for the issuance of \$8,000 permanent impt. debentures will be voted upon, reports state, on May 6.

WESTON, Ont.—DEBENTURES NOT SOLD.—No sale was made on Apr. 19 of the two issues of debentures aggregating \$50,000 (V. 96, p. 1044).

WHITEMOUTH CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT, Man.— DEBENTURE ELECTION.—The question of issuing \$5,000 school-constr. and equip debentures will be submitted to a vote on May 8, reports state.

WINGHAM, Ont.—DEBENTURE ELECTION PROPOSED.—An election will be held shortly, it is stated, to vote on a by-law to issue \$6,500 for machinery debentures.

WOODSTOCK, Ont.—TENDERS REJECTED.—All tenders received on April 16 for the four issues of debentures aggregating \$46,429 79 offered on that day (V. 96, p. 1044) were rejected.

## NEW LOANS

# \$110,000

# TOWN OF SENECA FALLS, City of Vicksburg, Mississippi,

Seneca Co, New York

### REFUNDING BONDS

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned until MAY 7TH, 1913, at 2:30 o'clock p. m., for the purchase of \$110,000 of Refunding Bonds of the Town of Seneca Falls, N. Y., to be issued to pay off, retire and cancel a like amount of bonds of said Town maturing July 1, 1913.

The issue is to be composed of 110 bonds of \$1,000 each, to be dated July 1 1913, and to be payable \$10,000 on July 1 1915 and \$10,000 on July 1 of each and every year thereafter until all are paid; with semi-annual interest, payable January 1 and July 1 of each year from their date until paid; and said bonds to be issued in pursuance of Section 8 of the General Municipal Law and in accordance with the requirements of said General Municipal Law and of the County Law.

Intending purchasers will quote the amount offered for said bonds and the proposed rate of interest which said bonds must bear under their offer.

The entire debt of the Town is \$130,000 of

Interest which said bonds muss bear under their offer.

The entire debt of the Town is \$130,000, of which \$110,000 is proposed to be retired and paid off by the Refunding Bonds of this issue; and the value of the real estate of said Town, as shown by the last assessment-roll, to be taxed for the payment of the said Refunding Bonds is in excess of three million dollars.

A certified check on a national bank, payable to the order of William E. Hull, Supervisor, for one per cent of the amount of the bid, must accompany each proposal.

The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

Dated Seneca Falls, N. Y., April 21st, 1913.

WILLIAM E. HULL, Supervisor.

### Charles M. Smith & Co.

CORPORATION AND MUNICIPAL BONDS

FIRST NATIONAL BANK BLDG. CHICAGO

ESTABLISHED 1885.

# H. C. SPEER & SONS CO.

First Nat. Bank Bldg., Chicago SCHOOL.

COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL BONDS

### STACY & BRAUN

### Investment Bonds

Toledo

### **NEW LOANS**

#### \$50,000

# HIGH SCHOOL BONDS

Dated April 1, 1913. Interest 5%, semi-annually, New York. Bonds mature serially, \$500 annually April 1, 1914, to 1932; \$40,500 April 1, 1933. No option of prior redemption.

Sealed proposals for the purchase of said bonds wil be received by A. M. Paxton, City Clerk, Vicksburg, Mississippi, until 5 P. M. MAY 5, 1913, when all bids will be opened and considered in the presence of the Mayor and Aldermen. Certified check upon an incorporated bank for \$1,000, payable to the order of the City Clerk, must accompany each bid. Bids must be upon blank forms to be furnished by said City Clerk or Caldwell, Masslich & Reed, Attorneys., New York, whose favorable opinion will be furnished to the purchaser without charge.

J. J. HAYS, Mayor.

# \$18,000

# PARK CITY, TENNESSEE,

### IMPROVEMENT BONDS.

Sealed bids will be Treceived until 1 P. M. MAV 1 by the Mayor (P. O. Henson Building, Knoxville) for \$10,000 sewer and \$8,000 school-construction 6% coupon 10-year bonds. Denomination \$100. Date May 1, 1913. Interest at Hanover National Bank in New York City. A deposit of 10% is required. Bonded debt (including this issue), \$168,000. Assessed valuation, \$1,750,000.

W. R. JOHNSON, W. R. JOHNSON, Mayor.

# F. WM. KRAFT

LAWYER.

Specializing in Examination of Municipal and Corporation Bonds 1037-9 FIRST NATIONAL BANK BLDG., CHICAGO, ILL.

# Bolger, Mosser & Willaman MUNICIPAL BONDS

Legal for Savings Banks, Postal Savings and Trust Funds. SEND FOR LIST.

Cincinnati 29 South La Salle St., CHICAGO

### NEW LOANS

### \$582,786.50

### CITY OF MINNEAPOLIS

### BONDS

Sealed bids will be received by the Committee on Ways and Means of the City Council of the City of Minneapolis, Minnesota, at the office of the undersigned. THURSDAY, MAY 8TH, 1913, at 2 o'clock p.m., for the whole or any part of \$25,000 00 Park Bonds, to be dated March 1st, 1913, payable March 1st, 1943; \$300,000 00 High School Bonds, to be dated April 1st, 1913, payable April 1st, 1943; \$100,000 00 Water Works Bonds to be dated May 1st, 1913, payable May 1st, 1913, payable May 1st, 1913, payable May 1st, 1943; \$125,000 00 Hospital and \$27,500 00 Workhouse Bonds to be dated May 1st, 1913, payable May 1st, 1943. All of the above bonds to bear interest at the rate of four (4%) per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, and no bid will be entertained for a sum less than 95 per cent of the par value of the same.

Notice is hereby given that the above Committee will, at the same place and at the same time, offer at public sale \$5,286 50 Special Certificates of Indebtedness for which no bid will be entertained for a sum less than the par value of said Certificates will be dated April 1st, 1913, and payable one-fifteenth each year up to and including April 1st, 1928.

The right to reject any or all bids is reserved. A certified check for Two (2%) per cent of the par value of the bonds and certificates bids for, made to C. A. Bloomquist, City Treasurer, must accompany each bid.

Circular containing full particulars will mailed upon application.

DAN C. BROWN,

City Comptroller,

Minneapolis, Minnesota.

# BLODGET & CO.

BONDS

60 STATE STREET, BOSTON 30 PINE STREET, NEW YORK

### STATE, CITY & RAILROAD BONDS

SUNICIPAL AND RAILROAD BONDS

### SEASONGOOD & MAYER Ingalls Building

CINCINNATI

JOHN H. WATKINS NO. 2 WALL STREET INVESTMENT BONDS